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THE TIMES

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20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Bloodstained roads
Diana Geddes joins the feared
French CRS police on autoroute duty in Spectrum

Fashion Rhodes
Suzy Menkes talks to Zandra Rhodes in the Fashion Page

Road to power
Bernard Levin looks at the Labour leadership candidates – especially Roy Hattersley, and explains how he could serve under just about anybody

Iran threat to Gulf oil exports

Mr Ali Akbar Velayati, Iran's Foreign Minister, said that any Iraqi attempt to paralyse Iran's oil exports would be answered by Iran blocking oil exports from the Gulf countries.

This is the first time Iran has threatened plainly to stop the oil exports of all the Gulf States.

Fighting Flares, page 6

Doubt over murder link

Police investigating the murder of Caroline Hogg, aged 5, and Susan Maxwell, aged 11, now believe that there may be no connexion between the two killings Page 3

Cliff deaths

Two Merseyside youths died after jumping a wall and falling from a 100ft cliff at Towan beach in Newquay, Cornwall, while fleeing from a gang of Scotsmen. Page 3

FINANCIAL TIMES

Mr William Keys, chairman of the TUC's print committee, said that even if the NGA was suspended over the *Financial Times* dispute, Sogat would not help to break the strike Page 2

Plea to stay

Mrs Emien Sezer, a Turkish mother of four children, who entered Britain illegally, says she hopes to be allowed to stay despite admitting lying to immigration officials about her husband's whereabouts. Page 2

Unlucky 13

France last night lost its unbeaten record in the European bridge championships at Wiesbaden after Romania, thirteenth round opponents, successfully challenged an explanation of the French team's bidding to win 12-8.

Earlier results, page 8

Shipyard losses

Sir Robert Atkinson, chairman of British Shipbuilders, which is expected to announce £70m – £100m losses for 1982-83, is likely to suggest a survival package costing £200m and 8,500 jobs Page 15

UK steel plea

Britain will today demand a bigger steel production quota from the EEC, on the ground that its steel industry has made significant improvements in competitiveness Page 15

Legal 'lottery'

Motorists take a cynical view of traffic laws, regarding them as a punitive lottery, but generally respect the attitudes of police towards offenders on the road, researchers have found Page 4

Ovett out

Steve Ovett's chances of being selected for the two events at the athletics world championships receded when he was spiked during an 800 metres race at Crystal Palace and forced to drop out with cramp Page 2

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Dole benefits may be kept below cost of living

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Apprehension was growing yesterday among middle-ranking ministers and Conservative backbenchers, three days after the Cabinet's first consideration of the outlook for public expenditure next year, that the bargaining between Treasury and spending ministers, which is yet to begin, may become awkward and angry by the autumn.

In particular, fears that Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services will come under pressure to keep next year's increase *in unemployment* benefit below the rise in the cost of living have prepared the Conservative backbench social security lobby for mobilization.

Specific reports that Mr Fowler is contemplating resignation if the pressure grows too great were firmly denied yesterday.

On the contrary, it was stated that he means to fight

Mr Fowler is in the front line for the single reason that he is responsible for £51,000m of the estimated £126,400m to which the Cabinet agreed that expenditure *should* be held next year.

Of this, by far the greatest part, thanks to the high continuing level of unemployment – £36,000m – goes to social security and is money to which its recipients will be entitled unless the Cabinet decides to squeeze them.

It now appears that Mr Fowler invited his colleagues' support in Cabinet last week in his aim of protecting the social security budget, but did not receive much practical sympathy.

● The Treasury believes that only about £2,000m of the £5,000m of excess bids put in by spending departments for next year represents inescapable *commitments*, to be accommodated within the £3,000m contingency reserve or offset by cuts in spending elsewhere (Our Economics Correspondent writes).

The rest represents cash for additional programmes or padding of existing ones which the Treasury hopes, perhaps optimistically, can be eliminated without great difficulty.

The Chancellor, strongly backed by the Prime Minister, would prefer to leave the contingency reserve untouched at this stage, providing some leeway for possible tax cuts in the next Budget or a cushion against lower than expected government revenues.

This would mean that the whole of the irruducible £2,000m overrun in spending would have to be offset by painful cuts in other programmes.

But last Thursday's Cabinet meeting made no decision on the contingency reserve. Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, who has the gruelling task of bringing spending departments into line with the agreed overall total of £126,400m, was simply told to go away and do his best.

Council spending is well above target

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

Figures to be presented to a meeting today of councillors and ministers will show that by the end of the financial year 1984-85, council spending in England could be £1.8bn in excess of the government's plans.

Council officials are saying openly that the plan set out in the last public expenditure White Paper and reaffirmed by the Cabinet on Thursday is "wholly unattainable." It would mean, they say, so many dismissals that the redundancy payments would be unmanageable.

The Consultative Council on Local Government Finance, which brings together the Secretaries of State for Environment and Education and leaders of the local authority associations, will today receive projections of council spending into 1986.

These show a huge and growing gap between council outlays and what the government has allowed, far more than the "over-spend" in 1983-84 of *£744m*. If present trends continue councils will be between 8 and 9 per cent in excess of the government plans by 1985.

On local authority projections, the total spending of English councils by March, 1985 could be more than £22bn, compared with the £20.2bn allowed in the published White Paper.

Over the past few months officials have made estimates of the effects in 1984-85 of cutting 2 per cent and 5 per cent off councils' present outlays after making allowances of inflation.

A group working on education the largest element in the total council budget has calculated that cutting 5 per cent would mean dismissing 40,000 teachers by September, 1984 and allowing a further 20,000 to retire without being replaced.

Other sub-groups have, in papers going to today's meeting, concluded that a cut of 5 per cent would have a serious effect on social services and law and order, as the number of police officers was reduced.

Since councils are free to raise their rates (until the Government's new powers are introduced) Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Enviroment in powerless to control *the total* of spending in 1984-85.

King of the road: Laurent Fignon, French outsider, hoists the Tour de France trophy in Paris after successfully defending his lead to the finish. Report page 21

Lawson to reveal asset sales

By Frances Williams Economics Correspondent

Details of the Government's proposed £500m additional asset sales announced earlier this month are expected to be revealed today when Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, replies to a question in Parliament.

Top candidates are parts of the Government's existing shareholdings in privatized companies: BP, where the state has a 39 per cent stake, Britoil (49 per cent) and Cable and Wireless (45 per cent).

It would be difficult for the Govenment to accelerate the planned privatization of such leading enterprises as British Telecom, British *Airways and* the Royal ordnance factories which are scheduled for next year. But it could decide to bring forward sales of smaller pieces of state industries and publicly-owned companies.

The Transport Department has already announced that it expects British Rail's Sealink subsidiary to be ready for privatization by the autumn.

Other possibles subsidiaries of BL such as Unipart, Jaguar and Land Rover and profitable parts of British Shipbuilders, British Steel, the National Bus Company and the British Airports Authority.

The sale of British Gas oil interests is already earmarked for this year.

World alert over Armenian revenge

By Richard Evans

A worldwide security alert has been ordered at all British diplomatic missions after the jailing of an Armenian for firearms offences at the Central Criminal Court on Saturday.

Every British embassy and consulate is on its guard against an unexpected attack by fanatical Armenian extremists in retaliation against the eight-year prison sentence passed on Zaven Bedros. The SAS is on special standby.

Bedros, aged 32, is a self-confessed member of the Armenian Secret Army for the liberation of Armenia, the underground organization which claimed responsibility *for the bomb attack* on the Turkish Airlines check-in at Orly airport in Paris 10 days ago, in which seven people died.

He flew to London last August, and the prosecution alleged during the trial that his mission involved the assassination of a senior Turkish diplomat. Bedros told the court he planned to take hostages in a commando-style siege of the Turkish Embassy in order to demand the release of Armenian prisoners in Turkey.

The jury failed to agree a verdict on the murder plot charge but found Bedros guilty of possessing a Soviet grenade, pistol, and ammunition with intent to endanger life. Grish Gregorian, aged 23, of Camden Town, London, jointly accused of conspiring to murder a Turkish diplomat, was found not guilty. He was also cleared of firearms charges.

The Paris bombing was part of Asala's growing campaign of international terrorism, to avenge what they describe as the genocide committed by the Turks in 1915, when they claim one and a half million Armenians were killed.

The toughest security precautions ever seen at the Central Criminal Court surrounded the 17-day trial, and the six men and six women on the jury were guarded day and night by armed detectives. Armed police wearing bullt-proof jackets patrolled outside the court.

Less than a week after French police arrested 51 Armenians in connexion with the Orly incident, the Asala bomed the commercial bureau of the French Embassy and the Air France office in Tehran, and threatened further attacks unless the Armenians were released.

Senior Scotland Yard police now fear a similar retaliatory attack at a British establish*ment. "This lot are fanatics* and don't care if they die in the process of an attack. That is what makes them so dangerous", one officer said.

How Bedros was caught, page 3

Gemayel facing challenge from 'Salvation Front'

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

President Gemayel of Lebanon will return to his country from Washington in the next two days to find that it has been further torn apart, this time by Syria's latest efforts to challenge the legitimacy of his Government.

The three leading Lebanese politicians opposed to Mr Gemayel have been encouraged by Damascus to form a "National Salvation Front" which is clearly designed to provide an alternative adminstration in Lebanon if the country is partitioned.

Meanwhile, ceasefires broke down in the battles between Druze and Christian Marionite militiamen in the Israeli-occupied Chouf mountains and between rival Palestinian guerrilla groups in the Syrian-occupied Bekaa valley.

Throughout Saturday night the miniature civil war in the hills above Beirut went on with the Israels making precious little effort to stop it.

By last night at least two Palestinian guerrillas loyal to Mr Yassir Arafat's leadership, together with a Lebanese woman hit by stray gunfire, had been killed by rebels who, with Syrian encouragement, attacked two pro-Arafat military bases north of the town of Chtaura.

The announcement of a National Salvation Front was made in the Syrian-held city of Baalbek by Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader, who at the same time admitted that his men had been responsible for firing missiles at Beirut airport last week.

While it is not yet claiming to be a rival government, the new alliance – which includes former President Franjieh and Mr Rashid Karami who was Prime Minister here during the civil war – is none-the-less meant to be a weapon of coercion against President Gemayes's authority.

Mr Jumblatt is demanding a new National Covenant in Lebanon, an end to what he regards as the domination of the Christian Phalange Party, and the abrogation of the Israeli-Lebanese military withdrawal agreement.

Furthermore the construction of the "Salvation Front" looks very much like a cabiner. Mr Franjieh will preside over a "Presidency Council" which will in turn lead a cabinet-like "National Council" of 12 men, including representatives of the Lebanese Communist Party.

"Gemayel must first establish national entente and share power with the Lebanese factions," Mr Jumblatt said. "As long as he wants to monopolize power for his Phalange Party, there will be no entente and we will not allow his factional army into our homes."

While Mr Jumblatt openly boasted of the support of Syria and Libya – the Damascus press yesterday praised the new coalition – the triumvirate is not as impressive as perhaps it sounds.

The elderly Sulieman Franjieh has been largely ensconced in his palace in northern Lebanon for the past six years and would have to leave the country altogether if the Syrians withdrew.

Mr Karami has spent much *of his time in his home city of* Tripoli, trying to shore up hopeless ceasefires in the interminable militia disputes that have broken out there.

Mr Jumblatt is descredited among many of his own Druze followers. A recent trip to Damascus, during which he appeared to be in a very tired and emotional state, did little to restore his image in his own Progressive Socialist Party.

Yet if the Israeli and Syrian armies do stay in Lebanon,

Continued on back page, col 6

Floods close new Selby pit 'possibly for months'

Wistow Colliery, the showpiece of British mining, which opened only four weeks ago at the Selby coalfield, North Yorkshire, is to be out of action for "weeks, and possibly months" after weekend flooding. As water continued to seep into the pit, the National Coal Board confirmed that coal production would be halted, at a cost of £600,000 a week.

A spokesman said that the opening of the second set of 20 faces, scheduled for three to four months time as part of the total £1,000m project, could be delayed. "There may have to be some rethinking on this following the flooding," he said.

As a major investigation got under way and emergency pumping continued, the NCB were trying last night to work out how the water got through 250 ft of rock and stone to the coal face.

"This is what is puzzling us. We never thought this was possible and are sure it is a unique problem. We have not heard of it ever happening before", the spokesman added.

Mining engineers have so far been unable to see the full extent of the damage in the pit, which contains £3m worth of *equipment*. But after moving in extra pumping equipment last night, they hope that by today they will be able to examine the mine.

Since opening four weeks ago, Wistow, said by the NCB to have been "setting the standard for world mining", has been producing 20,000 tons of coal a week. "The loss of coal production, which we put at £600,000 a week, is bad enough but what we are anxious to find out is why this has happened", the spokesman said.

Golfer's tragedy: Jack Newton, the Australian golfer, lost his right arm when he was struck by the propeller of a light aircraft at Sydney yesterday. Surgeons were trying to reattach his arm last night.

Mr Newton, aged 34, who won the 1979 Australian Open, is believed to have been boarding the aircraft when the accident happened. In 1975 he was runner-up to Tom Watson in the British Open.

Shore criticizes failure to move with times

Labour must reach 'new society'

By Our Political Editor

An appeal to the Labour Party *to develop its policies to* increase its appeal to office as well as factory workers – to "the new earning classes" which Labour had helped to create – was made last night by Mr Peter Shore, the Shadow Chancellor, one of four candidates for the party leadership.

Speaking at Chesham, Buckinghamshire, he criticized Labour for its lack of response to the great social and economic changes since the 1950s, notably the increase in owner-occupied homes and in car ownership.

These were most marked in the South of England, he said, but the change was happening more slowly elsewhere with the decline in manufacturing employment and the expansion of *the service sector*.

Mr Shore spoke of the disastrous general election result, which left Labour with only 29 of the 260 parliamentary seats south of a line between the Wash and the Severn, against 103 held in 1966.

He said there was no earthly reason why these social changes should erode support for Labour, which had always been equally concerned about white-collar and blue-collar workers – workers "by hand and by brain".

There was nothing inevitable *about them slipping* away from Labour. Indeed, it would be "richly ironical" if that happened, as Labour was the chief *architect of the growth of public* services and of the expansion of education, and the promoter of owner-occupation and of the expansion policies that had raised living standards.

But Labour had failed to "tune in" to the concerns felt by the "new earning classes".

Labour policies already geared to these electors include the option mortgage scheme, started by Labour, which gave standard-rate tax relief to those paying less than standard-rate tax, Mr Shore said.

It was a Tory myth that Labour was opposed to owner-occupation.

Labour had first introduced

Continued on page 2, col 7

Heatwave in US kills 120

From Our Own Correspondent New York

More than 120 people have died in the heatwave affecting many parts of the United States. A state of emergency has been declared in the city of St Louis, Missouri, where people are being urged to use 70 air-conditioned "cooling off" centres.

The centres offer shelter from the overpowering 100° heat which has so far killed 38 people in the city.

An emergency has also been declared in Louisville, Kentucky, where hospitals are crowded with heat victims. Police report an unprecendented wave of thefts of air-conditioners from private homes and churches.

St Louis is badly affected because it has many flat-topped brick buildings which retain the heat, and whose windows have been nailed down to foil burglars.

Many of the occupants of these houses are elderly who do not have, or cannot afford, air-conditioning. They suffer heat strokes.

The heat wave has killed people in Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Georgia *and parts of* North Carolina, Indiana, Arkansas and New York.

● In Britain, after a Sunday when many places had a dry day but some areas experienced very heavy thunderstorms, the mixed weather was expected to continue for some time. Today is likely to be showery with sunny intervals.

Forecast details, back page

Soup kitchen queues lengthen in US

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

At a time when American farmers are growing so much food that the Government pays them to let fields lie fallow, it is reported that many Americans are going hungry.

Warehouses, grain stores and caves are filled with grain, milk, butter and cheese, and more than a third of all farmland has been taken out of production in an effort to reduce the brimming food stocks of the world's most abundant country.

Yet the US conference of mayors talks of the "prevalent and insidious problem of hunger". In increasing numbers the very poor are having to queue at soup kitchens and what are called hunger centres.

Mr Leon Panetta, chairman of the House agriculture subcommittee on nutrition, says the use of soup kitchens has *increased dramatically in the* past two years, four and five-fold in some areas.

The spectacle of hungry Americans looking for food at distribution centres recalls an investigation by doctors in 1967 which revealed widespread malnutrition in the United States. The food stamps programme which resulted from that inquiry, effectively reduced hunger but then the Reagan Administration set out to tackle what it saw as abuses of the welfare programme.

Government spending on food assistance was cut from $16b in 1981 to $15.4b last year, although it is expected to go up next year.

The distribution of free cheese has been curtailed by the Government because it is felt that hand-outs are hitting the commercial market.

Until last March the state was giving 26,000 tons of cheese a month to the needy but that has now been rougly halved. The Government has 391,000 tons of surplus butter in store and 211,000 tons of surplus butter.

Anti-poverty organizations say that cuts in food stamps and distribution are responsible for the soup kitchen queues. Thirty two million of the population of 233 million are graded as below the poverty line but the mayors say soup kitchens are not keeping pace with the hungry.

A Bill to increase the distribution of surplus food has been approved by the House of Representatives in spite of opposition by the Reagan Administration.

TUC poised to agree on talks with Tebbit about political levy

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Despite strong left-wing opposition, leaders of the TUC are this week poised to accept an olive branch from Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, and start talks with the Government on union democracy.

The thaw in the relationship will be heralded today when the TUC's employment policy and organization committee looks likely to endorse a paper calling for talks on unions' political levy.

Leaders of the Labour movement will want to make sure, however, that the talks are strictly defined and do not again descend into the "dialogue of the deaf".

The employment committee's desision will be recommeded to the general council on Wednesday, but the talks are unlikely to take place until after the TUC's congress in September, which will be asked to agree to the plan.

Mr Tebbit's feelings on the subject of the political levy have moderated recently. Initially the idea was that union members should actively "contract in" to paying towards the Labour Party, rather than seek means – allegedly sometimes complicated difficult – to "contract out".

In a recent White Paper, Mr Tebbit has hinted that he would be prepared to discuss the matter with union leaders, an invitation he subsequently repeated in public.

The "hawkish" Mr Tebbit has been in a dilemma on the issue. If the system was changed to "contracting-in" he would probably achieve the hardliners' ambition of severing the party's financial jugular vein.

But he has been advised that he could let in the potentially dangerous Alliance by default, start an outcry about the business sources of the Conservative Party's cash and cause a campaign for the state funding of political parties.

The crucial vote today for talks by the 22 members of the committee would follow a "deep freeze" in the relationship between Mr Tebbitt and union leaders since January when the same group decided there was no point in talking to Mr Tebbit about his Green Paper on labour relations.

But today's decision is likely to mean a partial thaw only. Mr Tebbit's proposals for a 1984 trades union Act would also mean regular ballots for electing all union executives and for deciding whether to maintain political funds. There would also be secret ballots before all official strikes.

These three points are considered by TUC officials to be "non-negotiable", despite right wing pressure for a free and wide-ranging dialogue with Mr Tebbit.

Mr William Keys left-wing chairman of the committee, backs the idea of meeting Mr Tebbit as long as there is a limited agenda.

He said yesterday: "There is no basis in Mr Tebbit's latest proposals for seeing him on union elections and ballots. He in no way leaves the door open that could lead to meaningful discussions.

"But I see no harm in talking to him about political funds. Certainly he has left the door open there."

Keys lays down terms for help in bringing out FT

By Our Labour Reporter

Mr William Keys, chairman of the TUC's print committee, yesterday set out the conditions under which his union would "consider" helping to publish the strike-bound Financial Times.

If the National Graphical Association, was simply suspended this week from the TUC, Mr Keys, general secretary of Sogat 82, would refuse to cooperate in any managment plan to break the eight-week strike.

But, Mr Keys told *The Times* yesterday, he would be prepared to consider the scheme if the TUC accompanied its suspension of the NGA with advice that other unions should consider plans for republicaion because of the threat to employment.

He pointed out, however, that any such consideration would have to take into account the implied threat from many NGA activists that they would "close Fleet Street" if rival unions cooperated.

The "inner cabinet" of the TUC, the finance and general purposes committee, meets today to consider the NGA's defiance of the call for a return to work by Mr Len Murray, who underwrote mediation talks.

The committee has the power to recommend a course of action to the TUC General Council which meets on Wednesday.

Despite pressure from the company, which considers Mr Murray's reputation to be at stake, the committee will receive advice that a suspension may prove to be "hasty".

It is thought unlikely by some observers that the general council will outlaw the NGA, still less encourage other unions to break the strike.

A more likely course, it is felt, is that today's meeting will advise the initiation of new discussions.

The *Financial Times* has been planning to republish the 60,000 copies of the Frankfurst edition with the help of the National Union of Journalists.

The reaction of the chapel (union branch) will be tested after the present talks at the TUC. But national leaders said yesterday that they could not envisage any practical circumstances under which the edition would republish.

The newspaper's management has been considering plans to produce he whole print run in Germany and fly it to Britain to be distributed by Sogat.

High flyer: Mr Ron Mitcham and his race-winning Tipsy Nipper. (Photograph: Bill Warhurst)

'Flying overcoat' wins race

A tiny aircraft powered by an 1800cc Volkswagen car engine yesterday won the Heineken Round London Air Race.

Its pilot, Mr Ron Mitcham, aged 37, a builder of Thorpe Road, St Albans, completed the 126-mile course in 1hr 20mins to take the £1,000 first prize.

His home-built Tipsy Nipper, described by race officials at Wycombe Air Park, Buckinghamshire, as more an overcoat than an aeroplane, was the smallest entry at 14ft long, with a wingspan of 19ft.

Mr Mitcham said: "I almost pulled out at the last minute because of a heavy shower at the start".

● A two-mile queue of traffic built up outside Greenham Common air base yesterday as thousands turned out for the last day of the air display there.

Turkish mother who lied hopes to stay

By Alan Hamilton

A Turkish mother of four children who entered Britain illegally eight years ago said yesterday that she hoped to be allowed to stay, in spite of her admission that she lied to Home Office immigration officials about the whereabouts of her husband.

Mrs Gulten Sezer, who lives with her children, aged between six and 15, in Camden, north London, told *The Times* yesterday that she knew all along that her husband had returned to Britain after being deported as an illegal immigrant in 1981, although she denied that he had lived with her since his return.

When threatened with deportation herself earlier this month, she insisted to the immigration authorities that she had not seen her husband since his deportation.

Mr Selcuk Sezer, who was found by police after an anonymous tip-off working in a north London restaurant, was sent home to Turkey on Saturday.

"How could I tell the truth? My husband was here illegally; either I had to shop him or keep quiet", Mrs Sezer said. "I want to remain in this country, and educate my children here".

Mrs Sezer recently contested a Home Office deportation order on the ground of compassion for her children: she claimed that her husband was a violent man, that they had not lived together since his illegal return, and that she had started divorce proceedings against him.

Mrs Sezer: Denied having seen her husband.

She last saw Mr Sezer last week, when immigration officials brought him to her house so that he could be positively identified.

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, is now reconsidering his decision to let Mrs Sezer stay in Britain, in view of her recent conduct.

Europeans reject UK TV system

By Clive Cookson
Technology Correspondent

The British campaign to have its method of broadcasting television by satellite adopted as a European standard has failed. France and West Germany have rejected the C-MAC system, developed by the Independent Broadcasting Authority, which the BBC plans to use for direct broadcasting from the £350m Unisat satellite, (due for launch in 1986).

Mr Christian Schwarts-Schilling, the German Minister for Posts and telecommunications, came out against C–MAC at a recent meeting in Bonn with Mr Louis Mexandeau, his French opposite number. France's opposition was well known, but British government and industry representatives had hoped to win over Germany.

The technical committee of the European Broadcasting Union (EBU) recommended a standard based on C–MAC but France blocked its adoption by the full EBU. Almost everyone agrees that the IBA system would give excellent sound and picture quality – better than the PAL and SECAM systems now used for terrestrial TV broadcasts in Europe

All existing television sets would have to be adapted for C-MAC. The French are prepared to sacrifice technical quality for a cheaper satellite standard based on PAL and SECAM, which are products of 1960s technology.

Although EBU technical staff will continue searching for a common European standard, the prospects of agreeing on an acceptable compromise are small. If there is no agreement, the present problem of viewing across frontiers with different colour systems will be repeated when direct satellite broadcasting becomes widespread.

The failure to agree on C-MAC as a European standard is also bad news for British manufacturers of broadcasting equipment.

EEC decides cost of Britain's puddings

By Patricia Clough

An emergency meeting of bureaucrats from the 10 EEC countries in Brussels today will decide the cost of Christmas puddings in Britain next Christmas.

They are to debate what to do about a levy on non-EEC sultanas and raisins which could turn a 50p Christmas pudding into a 55p one, and put up the price of fruit cake, mincemeat and some biscuits. Insiders predict they will prolong the levy for another year at least.

The temporary levy was imposed last October, too late to affect last year's Christmas dinner, to protect the sultana producers of Greece, who had just entered the Community. On the face of it, this would seem a problem since Greece's entry also promptly landed the Community with another mountain, a 60,000-ton sultana mountain.

Many were sultanas which would normally have been experted to the Soviet Union and other eastern European countries which, struggling with their own economic crisis, could not afford them. But the farmers were also turning out more dried grapes to gain the notorious benefits of the EEC's agriculture supports.

But the British, who eat 115,000 tons of sultanas, raisins and currants a year – more than all the other 220 million Community inhabitants put together – turned up their noses at them.

Greek farmers, an expert in the trade explained, dry their grapes on their tiny plots in over-intimate proximity to goals and a other farm animals. Cleaning and inspection leave much to be desired, so importers have to treat them again in Britain. "No food manufacturer is going to gamble with health standards

Faced with the choice, the importers have no hesitation in buying more costly Californian, South African, Australian or Turkish dried fruit, even at the cost of an additional £50m.

Embarrassed by the sultana mountain that cannot be sold, the EEC Commission has decided, literally, to liquidate it, by transforming it at considerable effort and expense into industrial alcohol.

Councils 'not housing families'

Families are being broken up and children taken into care because local authorities are failing to do their legal duty and provide homes, according to the Shelter National Housing Aid Trust.

In 1981, 1,200 families asked for council accomodation because they were homeless, the trust says. But 52 per cent of them were refused help, Shelter claims, despite the Homeless Person's Act which, it says, put a duty on councils to help those with children. "Both the housing (Homeless Persons) Act of 1977 and the Children Act, 1980, contain provisions which are intended to prevent children being taken into care

"It is worrying that some local authorities are not using their powers under these acts to prevent the use of care in these circumstances", Bob Widdowson, the organization's director says in *Housing Aid Facts and Figures*, published today.

Mr Widdowson adds that families are told they are not being given help because they are judged either not to be in priority need or to have made themselves intentionally homeless.

Shore calls for wider appeal

Continued from page 1

universal, income-related pensions, and it was an extraordinary omission from its policies that it had virtually nothing to say about the major grievances of those with occupational pensions which could not be transferred when jobs were changed or were not indexed.

"It is a fact that the nation was far less heavily taxed under the 1974-79 Labour Government than it has been since", Mr Shore added. "Yet here again the message has not got home."

The argument among the leadership contestants about widening the franchise to all party members, which led to angry words last week between Mr Michael Foot and Mr Roy Hattersley, continued yesterday on radio.

Mr Neil Kinnock said on the BBC's *World At One* that the impression had been given that, until the party had "one person, one vote" procedures everywhere, the election of leader and deputy leader could not be considered democratic – which plainly was not the case.

He said that on this question he himself had "a rather longer record than most other people", as in December 1980 he moved in the National Executive Committee that Labour should require local party management committees to "lay down procedures to enable individual members to express their preferences".

Asked about the "dream ticket" - under which he and Mr Hattersley would work together as leader and deputy - Mr Kinnock said the phrase was invented by journalists who were now destroying it.

There was never a dream ticket, but he repeated he could work with anyone who would give priority to securing a Labour victory.

IRA bombs 'wrong building'

From Richard Ford
Belfast

Police in Northern Ireland denied yesterday that they had intended using an hotel bombed by the Provisional IRA as temporary accommodation while a joint Army-police base is repaired.

Four bombs planted by masked men caused extensive damage to the Lake Glen Hotel in Belfast on Saturday night and afterwards an IRA statement said they bombed it because the had learnt it was to be used by the security forces. The hotel has been up for sale and is frequently used by Provisional Sinn Fein for press conferences.

In May a van bomb exploded 500 yares away outside Andersonstown army-police base, but police said it was utter rubbish that they had planned to use the hotel.

The IRA has denied reports that 12 Belfast men have fled south for fear of being named by Mr David Mackie aged 44, the victim of a punishment shooting two years ago who is now understood to be in police protective custody.

Technicians to strike at ITV

More than 1,500 freelance ITV technicians have been instructed to strike from next weekend over pay and conditions. The stoppage, by members of the Association of Cinematograph, Televison and Allied Technicians (ACTT) could eventually cause blank screens.

In an unrelated dispute yesterday, ITV's *Morning Worship* was not screened because of a salary dispute involving six ACTT engineers.

Poison alert

The police have warned sunbathers on the Devon coast between Torbay and Lympstone not to touch potentially lethal cannisters of poisonous calcium phosphide which have been washed up on beaches.

Rock on rates

Rock music workshops are being held throughout South Yorkshire by the Labour-controlled county council to prevent boredom and frustration among the unemployed. The "rock-on-the-rates scheme" is part of a £100,000 project.

Irish visitor

Mr Peter Barry, the Irish Foreign Minister, begins a three-day trip to Britain today. He will be visiting Liverpool, Birmingham and London, where he will meet Sir Geoffrey Howe and Mr James Prior to discuss Anglo-Irish relations.

Right of access

People should have a legal right of access on foot to all open country and common land, the Ramblers' Association urges in a report, which says the natural beauty of uplands and open country is being eroded.

Diesel jobs cut

A further 190 workers have volunteered for redundency at the Perkins diesel engine company at Peterborough, bringing the number of jobs lost in the past two years to 1,700.

Checks on electricity costs urged

By Jonathan Davis

Some electricity boards appear markedly more successful than others in cutting costs and improving costs and improving efficiency, a report out today from the Electricity Consumers' Council says.

The administrative cost of supplying a unit of electricity in the Midlands Electricity Board area rose by 28.9 per cent in real terms in the seven years to April 1982. Yet during the same period the Eastern Electricity Board cut its administrative costs by 37.7 per cent in real terms.

The number of employees per 1000 consumers fell by 28.6 per cent in the South-Western area, while the cut in London and the North-West was only between 12 and 13 per cent. The council avoids saying the variations necessarily reflect degrees of efficiency

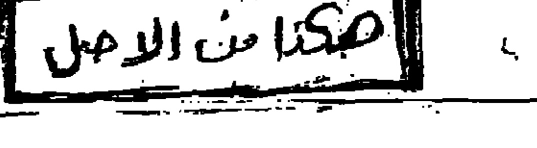
Low paid 'need bill of rights'

By Our Labour Reporter

A new "bill of rights" is needed to protect the weakest workers, the Low Pay Unit says in a report published today. The Conservative Government has stopped long-standing legal procedures which guard the lowest paid against unscrupulous employers, the unit says.

Many workers in small firms have to wait two years before they can gain any protection against unfair dismissal.

The report declares that a bill of rights for the low paid should include an automatic entitlement to protection from unfair dismissal without the need for a minimum length of service; a right for workers to get thjeir jobs back when a tribunal finds they have been unfairly dismissed; a new legal procedure for union recognition; better minimum standards for recundancy and a minimum wage.



Ambitious dogsbodies who could reach the Cabinet

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

Parliament is a month old and already a carefully chosen group of Conservative MPs have stepped on the first rung of a ladder of opportunity which could one day take them right up to the Cabinet.

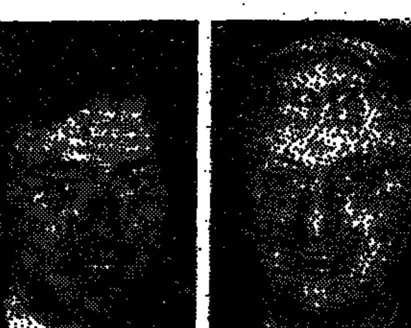
These are the parliamentary private secretaries, the men and women ministers appoint to assist them in their duties in the Commons, keep them informed of opinions on the backbenches, humour them, run errands, serve drinks.

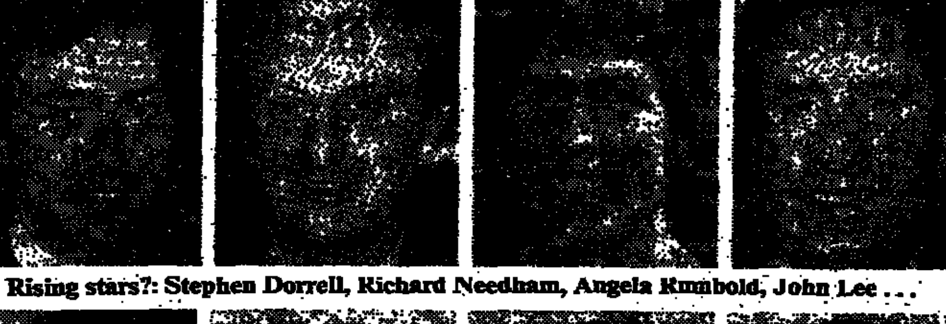
The PPS, according to one MP who has just relinquished the post, is at best an aide-de-camp and at worst a dogsbody. He caters to his master's needs as a parliamentarian and party politician in the way that private secretaries look after him in his ministerial capacity.

But whatever their misgivings, when the offer comes no MP who wants to get on can afford to refuse it. It can be a passport to nowhere and the sacrifice of independence can be great; but a failure to take the post would signify to the people who matter a lack of ambition, the MP concerned would normally not get a second chance.

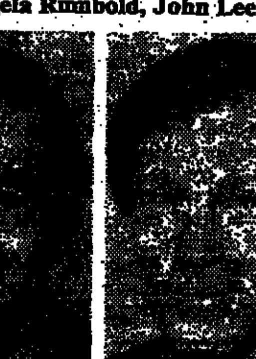
The people who matter are the whips and the Prime Minister, who can exercise a veto on the appointments. The whips are the talent scouts and are credited with enormous powers of patronage by the MPs.

The Conservative whips keep a list of the MPs who have impressed with their performance in the Commons chamber, or in committee, with their diligence, their attendance and voting record. This names are at the disposal of ministers, who usually express personal preferences.





Rising stars?: Stephen Dorrell, Richard Needham, Angela Rumbold, John Lee . . .



. . . Mark Lennox-Boyd, Peter Lloyd, Peter Bottomley, Keith Hampson.

There is also, Conservatice MPs suspect, a list of MPs who, whatever their abilities, amy have given offence, by speaking out of turn, straying from the party line or, most heinous of all, rebelling against the Government. Requests by ministers for their services are not readily met. There are murmurings of "blackballing".

PPSs are expected to keep silent on their minister's area of responsibility, avoid most committee and support the Government when they speak on other issues; "constructive" criticism is just about permissible.

They are not paid a penny extra for their work but still form part of the so called "payroll vote" which is often mobilized, even on a free vote on issues like MPs pay, when the Government wishes to hold firmly to a chosen line.

On such occasions a note goes out to ministers from the chief whip telling them to be present to vote and to make sure their aides are there as well. If the PPS rebels he has to go.

In return for what can be three or four confining and unrewarding years, particularly if the minister being served is below Cabinet rank, the PPS hopes to get the call to government. Many are disappointed, but at least the MPs know that most of the members of the present Cabinet who entered Parliament when the Conservatives were in power had their first experience of government as a PPS.

Mr James Prior (PPS to Mr Edward Heath), Mr Norman Tebbit, Lord Whitelaw, Sir Keith Joseph, Mr Tom King, all did their time. Ten years ago Mr Cecil Parkinson was PPS to Mr Michael Heseltine, then Minister for Aerospace. Today he sits with him in the Cabinet as Secretary for Trade and Industry and a victorious Conservative Party chairman.

Who will be the names to follow in the next 10 years? Perhaps those PPSs attached to ministers whose stars are high or still rising stand the most promising chances.

Mr John Lee, aged 41, MP for Pendle, is Mr Parkinson's new PPS and will be hoping to follow the success of his predecessor in the post, Mr Robert Dunn, who was promoted to junior education minister at the start of this Parliament.

Mr Tim Renton, MP for Mid Sussex, serves Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, whose former aide, Mr Ian Stewart, is now a junior defence minister.

Highly personal appointments were made by the Cabinet's two leading wets, Mr Prior and Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy. They chose, respectively, Mr Richard Needham, aged 40, and Mr Stephen Dorrell, aged 31, who both displayed rebellious tendencies on the backbenches during the last Parliament but for whom, nevertheless, a bright future is predicted

There have been swift rises for Mr Tim Smith, aged 35, elected only last year as MP for Beaconsfield in a by-election, after a brief spell as an MP during the previous Parliament, who has been appointed PPS to Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary; and for Mrs Angela Rumbold, elected only last year as MP for Mitchum and Morden, appointed as aide to Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury.

Iain Mills, aged 43, MP for Meriden, stays with Mr Tebbit at the Employment Department and Mr Mark Lennox-Boyd, aged 40, is retained by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Sir Keith, Secretary of State for Education, will be served by Mr Peter Lloyd, MP for Fareham.

Mr Keith Hampson, aged 39, MP for Leeds North-West, has joined Mr Heseltine at Defence,

Mr Richard Page (South-West Herts) stays with Mr John Biffen, Leader of the Commons.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 180; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran Rl 135; Iraq ID 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan JD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 55; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 120; Qatar QR 7.80; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 180; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L$3.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

Youths killed in cliff plunge while fleeing disco gang

From Our Correspondent, Bodmin

teenagers died when ll from a cliff top on to a beach early yesterday fleeing from a gang of ien. Another youth had broken by a tree and was to safety.

three had vaulted a 4ft-one wall expecting that it lead them to a path of from the group of eight chasing them from a ieque and also a fourth But the wall was only eet from the edge of the cliff over-looking the beach in Newquay, all.

Frazer Heral, aged 21, e first to leap the wall. He d into a thick shrub ig outwards from the cliff The two following him he wall, Miles Thomas, 17, and David Stevens, 18, vaulted further, out iid-air, and crashed to the below.

fourth youth, Michael, aged 18, managed to is vault with his hands on ll top.

four came from Mersey-and were on a camping y on the outskirts of uay. Miles Thomas died diately. David Stevens also lived in Laughton, Roby, died two hours n hopsital in Truro.

Herald, of Courthague, Bowring Park, Huyton, pulled to safety. He said: as the Scots who got me They were obviously shaken. They could see what had happened. Then some of them went down to the beach to see what they could do down there."

After that, the Scots, believed to be on holiday from the Glasgow area, all vanished, and last night Det Chief Supt John Bissett, head of Devon and Cornwall CID, said: "We are most anxious to trace them. We know there was no physical violence involved at any stage, so we are appealing to the Scots to come forward."

The chase started soon after the late night discotheques in Newquay had shut. Mr Herald said: "We were just walking and not expecting any trouble. The Scots started shouting, and running towards us, and we started to run as well. I was terrified."

The four youths ran past a bowling green and along a path near the cliff top until it turned a right angle. It was there that they decided to vault the wall, believing that they would land in the grounds of a hotel.

Me Herald said: "The Scots had almost caught up with us, and we thought that over the wall was our best chance of getting away from them. I went over first, and I knew immediately there was nothing there except the bush. I grabbed a branch with both hands, and then I saw Miles come over.

"I saw his white shirt and tried to hold on to it. It tore, and he went. David came over almost on top of him. Both of them had jumped too far out to have any chance of grabbing on to the bush.

A passing motorist, alarmed by the shouts, called the police. The only clues to the Scots were their footprints on the beach.

Less than 24 hours after three children were left orphans when their parents were killed in a crash with a lorry on the A420 in Oxfordshire, two members of another family died in an accident 20 miles away on the same road.

Mr Malcolm Dickinson, aged 49, and his daughter Karen, aged 18, died when their car apparently hit a kerb and rolled over several times at Cumnor, near Oxford, early yesterday.

r Herald: shrub stopped his fall.

Irish drinkers swallow massive price rise

If drinkers in the Irish Republic are seen to stagger today, the likeliest explanation is not the alcohol but the stiffest ever tax on drink that comes into effect today.

An extra two pence tax on a pint of Guinness is the seventh price increase in seven months and beer prices – up by 30 per cent in the period – are now among the highest in Europe.

The humble pint will now cost IR£1.09 in the cheapest of city bars, IR£1.20 (96p sterling) in the more plush lounges and as much as IR£1.55 (£1.27 sterling) in top grade hotels.

The increase, imposed in last week's Budget, means that tax now takes 58 per cent of the cost of a pint of Guinness, the highest tax level in the European Community.

Dubliners, as ever, are stoical about the imposition and have now come to look on rises as something inevitable and pre-ordained. This weekend they packed the city's bars, enjoying their final "pint of plain", as Guinness is known, at the old prices.

Brewers and distillers expect the increase to depress sales; spirits sales have taken a knock already from earlier rises and are showing a 20 per cent fall.

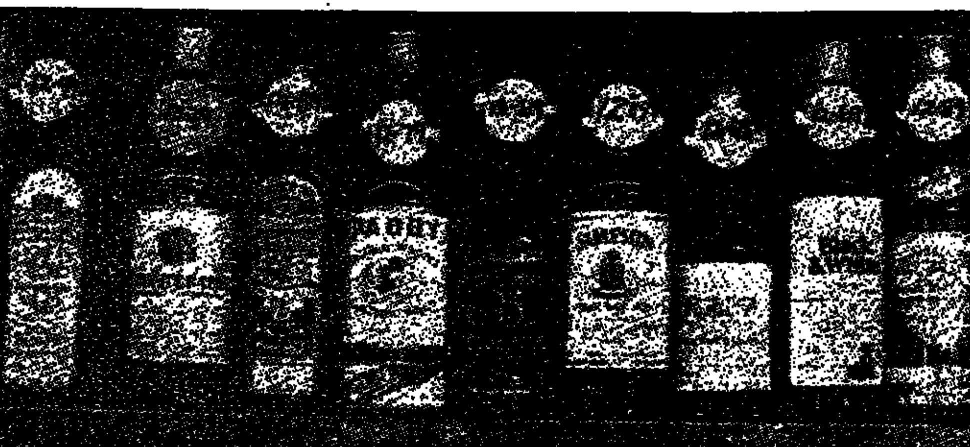
One Dublin barman, though, is welcoming the rise. Mr Tommy Cusack, owner of one of Dublin's most popular city centre public houses, Mulligans in Poolbeg Street, reckons it will make his work easier.

"It will stop the extra pennies lying around on my counter", he said. "You see, a pint of Guiness cost one pound and nine pence, and customers just didn't bother to pick up the extra penny in their change."

The locals are taking the rise philosophically, tourists are not. One British visitor, Mr Kevin Lyons from Blandford in Dorset, said: "I think these prices are outrageous. In my home town I can get a good pint of bitter. for sixty five pence.

Indeed, Ireland's cost of living in general has left tourism in chaos. The Republic's exchequer is losing an estimated £200m annually as Southerners travel to Northern Ireland to shop there.

The main reason for the Republic's high taxes is a massive foreign borrowing debt. With the Finance Minister, Mr Alan Dukes, pursuing a strict policy to check Government spending and borrowing, little relief appears in sight for the hard-pressed drinker.



Prices up but beer still goes down. Building workers (top) drinking at a Dublin public house. But Irish whiskey on an off-licence shelf is dearer than Scotch.

Gypsy site 'test case' opens today

By David Nicholson-Lord

The Department of the Environment is being taken to court today in an attempt to force it to act to ease the plight of 200 gypsies living on a site near central London, generally agreed to be unfit for habitation.

The High Court action, being taken by Mr Martin Ward, a resident on the Westway site in north Kensington, is being seen as a test case for the interpretation of the Caravan Sites Act of 1968, in particular the issue of whether ministers can be forced by court order to compel local authorities to provide gypsy sites if they have not been exempted.

The gypsies at Westway, which has been at the centre of a complicated legal battle for several years, face the prospect of eviction from the site or of having all mains services cut off, forcing them to leave. Their lawyers believe that the environment department is now considering seeking legal immunity from further public health prosecutions until lead pollution has been cleared up.

The two London boroughs responsible, Hammersmith and Kensington, both Conservative-controlled, were only prevented by an injunction last month from handing the site back to the Labour-controlled Greater London Council when the lease expired. Although it owns the land, the GLC says it is prevented by law from running sites for gypsies.

Hammersmith and Kensington dispute that, say the utilities would not cut off services if they abandoned the site and claim they can find nowhere else for the gypsies to live.

Doubts on link in killing of girls

Police are now less certain that there is a link between the murders of Caroline Hogg, aged five, and Susan Maxwell, aged 11.

Mr Hector Clark, assistant chief constable of Northumbria, who is leading the inquiry into both deaths, said: "There are similarities but there are significant differences between the two cases."

Meanwhile, Interpol has traced Herr Fritz Witte, a West German tourist who stayed in a Portobello boarding house on the night Caroline Hogg, from Edinburgh, disappeared.

Detectives will fly out within the next few days to interview Herr Witte, who was found at his home in Witten, near Dortmund, only hours after his description was issued by the police.

Det Chief Supt Brian Cunningham said: "It is known that he spent three nights, including July 8 at the boarding house. He is one of the few people we have so far failed to interview."

He emphasized that at this stage the police simply wanted to eliminate Herr Witte from their inquiries.

On Saturday police had appealed for a man who was seen in Portobello on the evening of July 8.

Asked about the similarities between Herr Witte's description and the man seen in Portobello, Mr Cunningham said: "We are not saying this in the man who was seen."

Of the deaths of the two schoolgirls, Mr Clark said: "It may well be we are looking for two different people."

Boy has typhoid

A schoolboy suffering from typhoid was making satisfactory progress yesterday in a Northampton hospital. Doctors believe his case is an isolated one, and are screening his family and friends.

Armenian arms case

How secret services trapped a terrorist

By Richard Evans

Only a brilliant undercover ration started by MI5, tinued by the Special nch, and completed by tland Yard's anti-terrorist ad, prevented Zaven Bedros n a terrorist attack in ndon.

he recently recruited but itical member of the Secret y for the Liberation of aenia, flew into Heathrow ort from Damascus on gust 31, last year.

t was his first mission for the rrorist underground organion which has killed 51 ple, mostly senior Turkish lomats, in an eight-year paign to avenge the mass- of 1,500,000 Armenians by Ottoman Turks in 1915.

Bedros, aged 32, slipped ough the airport's Terminal elling immigration officials t he was a commercial inessman, in England to buy re parts for Land-Rovers. A hours after his arrival dros was being watched.

he secret service network, often criticized, had already etrated the Armenian network.

"It was a brilliant piece of rk," one senior police officer d. "It is often said what a d of duffers the security vice people are," he added. it this is a classic case of how ective they have been".

Bedros, a Syrian-born ironmnger, was planning, so he d at his trial, a commandole occupation of the Turkish nbassy. Four Secret Army leagues, he claimed, were eady in Britain, and he was to d the assault on the Belgrave uare target. If necessary, he s prepared to kill or die, "I am a suicide man", he told police.

An armed team of 20 officers from the Special Branch and the anti-terrorist squad, moved in to track his movements.

While the Special Branch officers were involved with surveillance, the anti-terrorist squad was ready to arrest Bedros.

Its officers did not have to wait long. During the early evening of September 9 Bedros was sitting idly on a car bonnet outside his hotel in Bayswater when he was summoned by a member of the hotel staff to take a telephone call. It was the message he had been waiting for.

Two hours later Bedros was seen walking back to his hotel, carrying an innocent-looking plastic shopping bag. But inside were the weapons he had been waiting for.

Bedros quickly took his armoury to his hotel room and then emerged on the street. Armed police officers moved in. Bedros ran but was quickly capured with a flying tackle by Det Chief Insp Hilton Cole.

In his hotel room the police found Soviet Fl anti-personnel fragmentation grenade and ignition set, a 7.62mm self-loading pistol, and 16 rounds of ammunition.

A disappointed Bedros later told detectives his arrest came four days before the embassy siege was due to take place.

● An Armenian national council, to speak for the three million Armenians scattered across five continents was established yesterday by the second Armenian World Congress in Laussane, Alan McGregor writes.

Gays told of festival Aids risk

From Our Correspondent Dunfermline

Scottish health experts are worried that the Edinburgh international festival next month may become a breeding ground for the spread of the mystery disease acquired immuno-defiency syndrome (Aids).

Aids has alreasy reached epidemic proportions among the male homosexual population in the US with 1,500 reported cases and many deaths. A large number of American homosexuals are expecte to visit the festival.

The estimated 40,000 homosexuals in the Edinburgh area are being cautioned by the Scottish Homosexual Rights Group to be very careful about having sexual contact with the American visitors.

Doctors face VAT charges

Doctors travelling overseas to brief themselves on the latest medical techniques are facing an immediate 15 per cent increase in their conference fees because of a Customs and Excise decision to charge value added tax on large firms exhibiting their products in export markets.

"Symposia are very keenly priced, because it is recognized that many doctors, surgeons and so on have to take part if they are to keep abreast of the latest developments.

"We are charging only about $150 for those taking part in the International Hospital Federation conference next year in Nairobi, and $130 as a registration fee for members of the International Federation of Clinical Chemists in Cairo this year..

"On top of that, of course, they have to pay all their air fares and hotel costs – but they are not VAT rated.

"Between 400 and 500 people will be in Cairo, with about 60 from the UK. The British are the only ones having to pay VAT, because the Customs and Excise decision relates only to British-based foreign conference organizers."

Conference plea

Gay hoteliers at Scarborough, North Yorshire, are to press the town council to allow the Campaign for Homosexual Equality to hold a conference at the resort, after three rejections in recent years.

Bargain houses

King's Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council is to offer 60 per cent discounts to some tenants when they buy their homes. A house valued at £15,000 can be bought for £6,000.

Litter drive

Only about 100 volunteers braved Saturday's bad weather to help clean up Holyrood Park, Edinburgh. About 2,000 had been expected after the Queen's recent comments on litter in the park.

BBC contest criticized

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

Teachers at some of Britain's eading music colleges have ccused the BBC of being "highly irresponsible" in taging The Cardiff Singer of he World competition, the inal of which was televised ast night.

In a letter to BBC Wales from Professor Lyndon van der Pump, of the Royal College of Music on behalf of the head of singing at the Royal Academy, he expressed "profound disquiet" at the venture, which the BBC described as being open to singers of a minimum age of 18 "on the threshold of their professional careers".

The letter, also signed by six other eminent musicians, claimed that singers aged 18 were not on the threshold of their careers and should not be exposed to the stresses and publicity that such a competition demanded.

But Mr Geraint Stanley Jones controller of BBC Wales, said: "I believe they misunderstood the purpose of the competition which was to give an opportunity to singers who felt they needed it to compete at a high level".

The final of the competition, held at St David's Hall, was won by Karita Mattila, aged 23, of Finland.

One of the judges, Sir Geraint Evans, was adamant that the competition was a success.

He said: "There is nothing wrong in the competition. The danger lies in the exploitation that can follow".

A body of influential musicians is now formulating strong protests about the increasing number of music competitions.

Motorists respect police but despise traffic law 'lottery', report says

By Alan Hamilton

Many of Britain's 15 million motorists take a cynical view of the enforcement of traffic laws, regarding them as a punitive lottery concerned more with imposing penalties than improving road sense, according to a study conducted for the Police Foundation by Oxford University.

A friendly warning from a policeman is often more effective than court proceedings, the report concludes. Motorists see the penalties imposed by magistrates' courts as arbitrary and, inconsistent, whereas police officers are generally well regarded, provided they strike the right attitude when approaching a motorist.

The report, based on interviews with motorists and with officers of the Thames Valley Police, recommends that motorists be educated rather than prosecuted. Suggestions include rewriting the Highway Code to include more practical guidelines to road sense.

More than five million traffic offences are committed each year. The system has bred what the report calls the "respectable motoring outlaw," who would not dream of breaking the law in any other area, but who in his car is prepared to risk offending for the sake of convenience.

Motorists grossly overestimate the risk of being caught; the chance of being detected for committing a motoring offence is put at only one in 7,600.

The police and the public encounter each other on the road more than in any other areas; the report estimates that well over one-third of all drivers have had an encounter with the police at some time. Many police chiefs regard traffic as a vital area of public relations and will, for example, refuse to sanction the full complement of traffic wardens in their areas for fear of worsening relations with the public.

Other areas where police and public conspire is in speed limits; in some areas, particularly in London, the police impose their own unwritten speed limits to keep the traffic moving, and drivers may have considerable leeway beyond the roadside speed signs.

SANCTIONS ADOPTED BY POLICE

	Men %	Women %	All drivers %
Given verbal warning	42	53	44
Sent warning letter	4	2	4
Taken to court	41	23	38
Other action	4	5	4
No further action/ don't know/ still waiting/ refused	8	16	10

Source: R Griffiths et al, *Incidence and Effects of Police Action on Motoring Offences as Described by Drivers*, Transport & Road Research Laboratory, 1980.

At the same, traffic police may be over-zealous. The report suggests that probationary officers are encouraged to pursue borderline cases because they are good training and a high rate of prosecutions is likely to further their careers.

Motorists interviewed for the report often spoke highly of police officers who had stopped them, remarking on their courtesy, professionalism, and discretion in knowing where a well-judged warning would be more effective than a report.

But the survey also notes that officers can also be unnecessarily offensive in their opening remarks when approaching an erring driver.

The issue of warnings to drivers varied widely between different police forces, from 3 per cent of stopped drivers in Norfolk to 24 per cent in Nottinghanshire, Lincolnshire and West Yorkshire.

Road Users and the Police. (M. C. Dix and A. D. Layzell, Transport Studies Unit, University of Oxford. To be published by Croom Helm. £13.95 hardback and £6.95 paperback).

Naturalists fear for future of bird refuge

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

Mudflats on the Tees estuary in Cleveland are at the centre of a conservation argument which could become as bitter as that about the Somerset Levels. The bird refuge on 400 acres of Seal Sands on the western side of the estuary are recognized officially in Britain as a site of special scientific interest.

They also make up one of fewer than 250 sites worldwide which are accepted as being wetlands of international importance for wildlife under the Ramsar convention of 1971. But naturalists fear that they are not being given enough protection against reclamation.

They are angry about a deal worked out at a meeting from which they were excluded. Local councils and the Tees and Hartlepool Port Authority were asked to the meeting by Mr William Waldegrave, a Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Department of the Environment.

Naturalists were worried about statutory powers which would enable the authority to start reclaiming the sands without consultation. The authority agreed at the meeting to submit any such proposal for planning approval, and so risk a veto by ministers.

The Nature Conservancy Council, the main wildlife quango, decided in the light of that deal to reject appeals from naturalists to press the Government for a nature conservation order on the site. Such orders give ministers the toughest safeguards available under wildlife law, but are meant to be used only when important sites face immediate threats.

The council decided that the port authority's acceptance of a planning constraint meant that there was no immediate threat. But Friends of the Earth insisted that a conservation order was essential.

Mr Christopher Rose, the organization's countryside campaigner, said: "This new deal does not change the situation as far as nature conservation is concerned. Thousands of birds may perish because of Civil Service ineptitude and the minister's decision."

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds said the area should be declared a national nature reserve, Mr Ian Armstrong, the society's regional officer for northern England, said that it was not satisfied with the new deal.

Datur Mokhtar Hashim, aged 41, former Culture, Youth and Sports Minister, being led away handcuffed to a policeman after the Malaysian Federal Court of Appeal confirmed the death sentence passed on him for the murder of a political rival.

The court acquitted Rahmat Satiman, aged 53, a former village headman condemned with him for the murder. Only a royal pardon now stands between Datuk Mokhtar and the gallows (M. G. G. Pillai writes from Kuala Lumpur).

Dakuk Mokhtar and four others were charged with murdering Datuk Abdul Taha Talib, aged 49, the speaker of a state assembly, in April last year. One of the accused died before the trial and two were acquitted

Datuk Mokhtar and Mr Satiman were sentenced to death in March after a 75-day trial, one of Malaysia's longest.

Legal and political sources were unhappy that a procedure enacted initally to deal with offences under the Internal Security Act was used in the trial of Datuk Mokhtar. This restricts the rights of the accused

Security conference anger

Malta under attack by East and West at Madrid

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

Malta stuck to its position under a withering verbal crossfire from East and West here yesterday, blocking agreement on a final document at the conference on security and cooperation in Europe.

The Soviet Union and the Unites States teamed up in the rhetorical bombardment aimed at convincing or obliging Mr Evarist Saliba, the Maltese delegate, to drop his lone demand for changes in the proposed final document to reflect Malta's plans for security in the Mediterranean.

In an unusual Sunday plenary session, scheduled like the one on Saturday in the hope of surmounting the impasse on this ninth day after the other 34 Helsinki nations reached agreement, Mr Anatoly Kovalyov, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, warned Mr Saliba that there was a growing gap between Malta and the other Helsinki nations.

He claimed that the Maltese representative was "distorting the question of consensus" and he demanded to know what made Mr Saliba think that the Maltese Government had a monopoly on the question of Mediterranean security.

Mr Edward Killham, the deputy chairman of the United States delegation, urged the Maltese representative to act with realism and responsibility. A French delegate accused Mr Saliba of practising a "destructive abuse" of the process of consensus.

Mr Saliba: Sticking to his guns.

Mr Saliba told the gathering he would not bother to inform his Government about events of the Sunday session, since he was under instructions to report only in the case of some change in the situation.

After the meeting, he remarked: "They are not just closing doors in my face. They are slamming them."

Malta, alone among the 35 participating nations, wants a mandate for a separate Mediterranean conference to be included in the final document, as well as certain other specific references to Mediterranean security as it is seen by the Maltese Government.

Benefits staff ordered to pay

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

In one of the most strongly worded letters ever issued by a government department, social security and unemployment benefit office managers have been told to take immediate action to ensure that unemployed claimants are no longer wrongly deprived of benefits. Staff will be told that they are breaking the law if they do not refund benefits wrongly withheld.

The letter, issued last Wednesday to regional and local social security managers, reflects the anger and embarrassment of ministers at widespread blunders identified by the Social Security Policy Inspectorate. The letter was issued on the day that the government announced that it would, after all, take steps to repay benefit wrongly deducted from people who were dismissed or resigned their jobs.

Estimates based on figures released by the Department of Health and Social Security (DHSS) suggest tat 56,000 people have been underpaid by up to £1.2m because of errors by social security staff.

Tomorrow the Commons is due to debate proposals to end the present "compassion clause" allowing 20 per cent of benefit to be deducted in cases of hardship, instead of the 40 per cent applied to people deliberate becoming unemployed. The letter indicates that ministers feel it would be more difficult to effect that change if they cannot reassure MPs that the rules are now being followed properly.

The letter says: "It is, of course, indefensible if existing procedures are operated incorrectly at a time when amending regulations reducing the criteria for the lower rate deduction are being processed by ministers."

It instructs managers to take steps to ensure that staff are familiar with the rules and apply them properly. Staff must be made aware that they must not make a deduction "just to be on the safe side".

The letter adds: "When a voluntary unemployment decision is subsequently found to be incorrect, local officers must refund the arrears. Staff who fail to do so are illegally depriving claimants of benefit

New training notes are being prepared to make sure that staff understand and apply the rules. Meanwhile, both the DHSS and the Department of Employment, whose local office managers have been sent a similar letter, have stopped destroying case papers after one year in the hope of being able to identify some of the people whose benefits were wrongly reduced.

But only a minority of the people affected will be found in that way, Mr Tony Lynes, a special adviser on social security to the last Labour Government, said yesterday. He pointed out that most people affected are now back in work and do not know that they had wrongly been underpaid benefit.

Police hunt Singapore murderers

Singapore (Reuter) – Police launched a hunt for two men yesterday after a businessman, his wife and maid were murdered.

Mr Robert Tay Bak Hong, aged 63, was found bludgeoned to death and his wife Annie Lou Ai Yee, aged 40, and maid Duby Verador, aged 27, strangled by raffia.

The bodies were found when police stormed the house after a three-hour siege. The dead man, the managing director of an electrical appliance firm, was reported to have been forced to go to a bank for money before being killed.

His daughter, Dawn Tay, 10, and her tutor – who were also held hostage – escaped unharmed. First reports said two men, one in his early twenties with a rifle, entered the house while the daughter was having lessons.

Canadians protest at missile tests

From John Best, Ottawa

Thousands of Canadians marched in cities across the country at the weekend in protest against the Government's decision to allow the United States to test air-launched cruise missiles in northwestern Canada.

Mr Gilles Lamontagne, the Defence Minister, vowed to stand firm in the face of the demonstrations.

Marches also took place in the United States, where small groups gathered in front of Canadian consultates. One group of 200 Canadians crossed into the United States from near Kingston, Ontario. Part of this group, about 50 people, began to march on Griffiss Air Force base, near Rome, New York, 120 miles away.

It is from Griffiss that B-52 bombers are expected to begin the test missions next winter. They will fly to northern Canada and launch the cruise on a south-easterly flight path, ending at a range on the Alberta-Saskatchewan border. The test weapons will be unarmed.

Among the cities where demonstrations took place were Halifax, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver. The biggest protests were in Vancouver and Toronto where about 4,000 people took part.

In Montreal, 300 of an estimated 1,000 who took part in the protest march staged a "die-in" at Atwater Park. They lay down for three minutes to symbolize the death toll from a nuclear war.

Mr Lamontagne, in a radio interview, said many of the demonstrators were "strictly anti-American" and some others were activists, "probably membes of the Communist Party of something like that. I don't think they could make the Government reverse its decision."

Shock tactics for armoured riot-beater

By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent

A formidable new vehicle for controlling riots will soon go into production in Britain. It is being promoted in the Far East and South America, but not in Britain nor, at present, in Europe.

It will be equipped with an intimidating array of defensive and offensive systems, including:

- 16 grenade-launchers;
- 18 gun ports;
- A 7,000-volt electrical charge running through the bodywork's external skin;
- Armoured bodywork;
- High-pressure water cannon capable of knocking over a vehicle and also able to spray dye so that suspects can be identified;
- Searchlights and floodlights;
- Infra-red camera.

The vehicle is equipped with other facilities. The armoured bodywork is claimed to be waterproof and airtight and can be closed down, allowing the crew inside to survive for more than an hour using the air-conditioning and oxygen supplies. It has a chemical lavatory.

The windscreen-washers can dispense white spirit for removing paint or other materials thrown at it, and the windscreen-wipers are fitted with what are described as "heavy-duty household brushes", also for removing paint and other materials.

The vehicle has a "cow-catcher" on the front for pushing aside barricades and other obstacles.

The AMAC-1 as it is known, will be built on to a heavy-duty Bedford chassis.

High intensity lights
Grenade launchers
Flashing lights
Fixed infra-red video camera – covers rear
Carries 10 men plus crew of 2
Roof water cascade system
7,000 volt electric current to entire exterior bodywork
Swivelling infra-red video camera
Water and solvent windscreen spray
Armour protection
Fire extinguishing discharge systems
18 weapon ports with observation windows
Hydraulic anti-barricade sweeper
Bedford Model MFR/158" petrol or turbocharged diesel-engined chassis of 3,982mm wheelbase with single front and dual rear tyres. Selectable 4-wheel drive. 8 forward, 2 reverse gears (5 forward gears with super-turbo diesel).
Water cannon, 180° sweep, range 35 metres
Bulletproof foamed-filled tyres

The bodywork fabrication will be carried out by Hampshire Transtech, of Southampton. The vehicle will be marketed by the AMAC Corporation, a British company based in London.

Mr Paul Latham, AMAC's marketing director, said: "It is not an aggresive vehicle essentially. It is designed to avoid people killing each other. It is intended to look and be frightening.

If objects were thrown at the vehicle, he said, it had various levels of defence, the most important being its armour protection and bullet-proof tyres.

Mr Latham said the 7,000-volt charge in the exterior of the bodywork, when switched on, would deliver a 2-amp shock to anyone touching it. This would be enough "for people to get a bit of a nasty shock and receive a burn", but it would not kill.

The first prototype is expected to be ready by Christmas, and production is hoped to be running at five a week by 1985.

Mr Latham said his company was close to agreement on a first order for 20 vehicles from a Middle East country. It is also being promoted in Pakistan, India, Indonesia and parts of South America.

Clashes over flag leave 60 hurt in Basque town

From Our Correspondent Madrid

The secessionist Basque party Herri Batasuna was yesterday planning further demonstrations in Renteria, near San Sebastian, after clashes there over the flying of the Spanish flag had already resulted in about 60 injuries in three days. The town's annual fiesta was cancelled.

The party, which is the legalized political front organization of the outlawed terrorist group ETA also participated in an attempt to stage a similar demonstration on Saturday. However, police took special precautions, sealing off the town and checking on the movements of anyone who aroused their suspicions, in order to prevent the demonstration.

There were a few scuffles between small groups and policemen on Saturday, but for the most part the police action effectively stopped the protest.

Incidents in Renteria began last Thursday, when Basque separatists tried to tear down the red-and-yellow Spanish flag which was flying from a mast outside the town hall beside the red-white-and-green flag of the Basque country.

Policemen reacted vigorously. A number of policemen were among the injured in the mêlée in which iron bars, bicycle chains, clubs and other weapons were used.

Suspected members of ETA killed a businessman with a shot in the back of the head in the Basque capital of Vitoria on Saturday for failing to pay "revolutionary taxes."

The turmoil in the Basque provinces coincides with a build-up of political tension which was evident at a meeting on Friday in Madrid between Señor Felix Gouzalez, the Prime Minister, and Señor Carlos Garamikoetxea the president of the Basque regional government. The meeting failed to resolve differences between the central and regional governments about the handing over of certain powers.

Strauss meets Honecker in political about-turn

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the Prime Minister of Bavaria, yesterday had a private meeting with Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, at a hunting lodge near Berlin.

The meeting, rumoured for the past two weeks, comes after Herr Strauss's unexpected and controversial initiative in proposing a DM1,000m (about £250m) loan to East Germany and marks a political about-turn in relations between East and West Germany.

Herr Strauss was travelling with his wife and son through East Germany after making a private visit to Poland, where he also had talks with Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Primate. Herr Strauss and his family were invited to have lunch with Herr Honecker at Werbellinsee, where the East German leader has traditionally received West German politicians, including Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, the Social Democratic leader, who visited earlier this year.

The official East German news agency, ADN, which has strongly criticized Herr Strauss in the past, announced the meeting yesterday in a five-line dispatch. Several West German journalists based in East Berlin were taken by bus to the hunting lodge, but so far no details of the talks have emerged.

Herr Honecker would certainly have wanted to know whether Herr Strauss's backing for the credit – which cost him political support in Bavaria – marks a change in his previously tough policy towards East Berlin, and whether his Christian Social Union party is now prepared to give full backing to Chancellor Helmut Kohl's policy of trying to improve relations between the two countries.

While in Poland, Herr Strauss called for increased Western help for the Polish economy, and said the lifting of martial law was a step in the right direction. He said he understood the need to check the chaos in Poland, and believed the situation had stabilized. He drove to East Germany after almost a week in Poland.

Finance firms in talks to save Scots paper

Agents for a proposed consortium of financial institutions will spend today and tomorrow in talks aimed at saving the *Sunday Standard* newspaper, which is due to close next week.

The talks in Glasgow with the newspaper's publishers, Lonrho-owned George Outram company, follow an examination of the newspaper's books by MacDonald Orr, the Edinburgh financial consultants.

The consultants have been commissioned to do the study by Parsons and Company, the Glasgow stockbrokers. Scottish financial circles are believed to be showing considerable interest

The move, if successful, would safeguard most of the 38 journalists' jobs at risk. A decision is expected within a few days.

Listed 1930s church faces demolition

By Our Environment Correspondent

A 50-year-old church in Brighton may soon be demolished despite protests that it is a soud structure of great architectural value. St Wilfrid's is considered by Sir John Betjeman to be "about the best thirties church there is". It carries an official listing of grade two, starred, the highest rating of historic interest that can be given to a twentieth century building.

But churches are outside normal historic building controls, and St Winfrid's is reaching the end of the three-year period during which offers of alternative uses are invited after a declaration of redudancy.

One reason for declaring the church redundant in 1980 was because some of the roofs had been lined with an acoustic coating containg asbestos. Many local authorities are stripping public buildings of asbestos, beacause of a danger that the minute fibres can be inhaled. They can cause rare cancers by puncturing lung linings.

St Wilfrid's was designed by H. S. Goodhart-Rendel (1887-1959) whose work includes many churches and the head offices of Hay's Wharf on the south bank of the Thames in London. The brick structure of St Wilfrid's served only a small parish, and has no future as a church.

The Advisory Board for Redundant Churches will decide next week whether to allow demolition.

Etruscan wreck damaged by looters

By Our Archaeology Correspondent

Looters have damaged an Etruscan shipwreck off the coast of Italy in the middle of excavations by a British-Italian team. Corinthian vases from southern Greece, dating to about 600 BC and worth a large amount on the art market, have been stolen.

The looters used powerful suction equipment to strip deposits from round the vases, and left what Mr Michael Mensum Bound, the project's director, described as "an enormous bomb crater". Three men were detained on the island of Giglio, south of Elba, where the wreck is located.

The Giglio wreck is one of the earliest ships known, exceeded in age only by the "royal barge" of the Pharaoh Cheops.

Ivory Coast leader visits Britain

Architect of an African success story

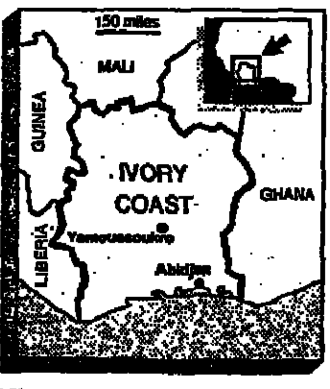
By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

The most acceptable face of black Africa arrives in Britain tomorrow for his first official visit for 21 years. It belongs to President Félix Houphouet-Boigny who, when the Ivory Coast won independence from France in 1960, looked like its most valuable asset.

He still does, which is why Western countries view his advance towards 80 (he is allegedly 77) with misgivings. Is the greatest success story of modern Africa now drawing to a close?

The country with which comparisons are usually made is Ghana. The Ivory Coast is much the same size and shape as its eastern neighbour and endures a similar climate. One difference at independence was that the Gold Coast was potentially rich while the Ivory Coast was potentially poor.

Another difference was that the former was ruled by Nkrumah, the latter by Mr Houphouet-Boigny, – a former French Cabinet minister and liberal capitalist with a Thatcherite concern for balancing the books.



During the next 20 years he guided his country of 70 ethnic groupings and 40 languages towards a unity and strength which is the envy of West Africa. With few mineral resources to exploit, he concentrated on agriculture, building up crops until the Ivory coast became the world's leading exporter of cocoa and third biggest producer of coffee.

His need for the 50,000 French expatriates meant that he not only tolerated their presence but encouraged them to stay – and their number has actually grown. French is the official language and half a battalion of French marines are based near Abidjan airport, maintaining a low profile.

Aspiring young Ivorians have to rely upon merit to win jobs from Frenchmen, a principle which sometimes causes resentment. Mr Houphouet-Boigny rejects xenophobia and two million "guest workers", the majority of them from Upper Volta, remain in his country. Corruption, by African standards, is scant.

The last few years have been difficult for the Ivory Coast. Mr Houphouet-Boigny borrowed heavily during the 1970s, to finance what looked like a far-sighted investment programme for his country's future.

Mr Houphouet-Boigny: His country's best asset.

The lean years have also encouraged him to diversify, loosening the French connexion if only to seek fresh markets elsewhere. France now supplies less than half of the country's imports. Britain's share remains less than three per cent.

صكذا من الاصل

THE KEY FEATURES YOU GET IF YOU BUY EVERY COMPACT COPIER IN THE WORLD.

☐ *Automatic Paper-size Selection: automatic selection of the right paper cassette to match the size of your original.*

☐ *Automatic Magnification Selection: automatic reduction/enlargement of your original to fit exactly the chosen copy format.*

☐ *Zoom Reduction/Enlargement: stepless reduction or enlargement that allows you to choose the exact image area you require.*

☐ *User-set Reduction/Enlargement: where you can preset a number of different magnification ratios to suit your specific needs.*

☐ *Factory-set Reduction/Enlargement: where the most commonly-used magnification ratios are preset by the manufacturer. eg. A3 reduction to A4, A5 enlargement to A4, etc.*

☐ *Fully-integrated System Design: where the copier is designed to accept such "intelligent" accessories as a document feeder and sorter in order to allow full copy processing capability.*

☐ *Automatic Document Feeder: where many originals can be automatically processed by the copier.*

☐ *Semi-automatic Document Feeder: where originals are fed in individually by hand for copying with automatic sorting if required.*

☐ *Automatic Sorter: fully-integrated sorting or stacking of copy sets into individual "bins" for easier handling.*

☐ *Multiple-choice Cassette System: where more than one paper cassette is used in order to give a choice of copy sizes.*

☐ *Variable Exposure Control: lets you lighten or darken the image density as required.*

☐ *LED Exposure Display: provides fast visual check on exposure setting.*

☐ *Universal Cassette System: where one cassette can be used to hold many different paper sizes.*

☐ *Manual Feed Table: permits easy copying on both sides of the copy paper or on to other materials such as card, overhead film, labels, etc.*

☐ *Automatic Self-monitoring: gives continuous feedback on all aspects of the copier condition.*

☐ *Alphabetical/Numerical Condition Indicator: quickly pinpoints trouble spots for rapid servicing.*

☐ *Micro-processor Control: this is where the copy process is controlled through micro-processors.*

☐ *Flat Paper Feed Path: helps to avoid paper jams — allows easier clearing should a jam occur.*

☐ *Copy Direction Indicator: tells you in which direction to set the original — horizontally or vertically — eliminates copy errors caused by incorrect placement.*

☐ *Cartridge Toner Supply: fast, easy mounting of toner supply with no smudging of fingers, paper or machine.*

☐ *Multiple-copying Preset: an electronically-controlled preset "memory" allowing up to 99 consecutive copies to be made.*

☐ *Automatic Image Density Control: continuous monitoring of the originals with automatic measurement and control of the toner supply in order to ensure a stable image density.*

☐ *Total Check: a pushbutton-activated electronic display giving the total number of copies made.*

☐ *Mechanical Copy Counter: automatically records the total number and size of copies made.*

☐ *Paper-size Indicator: visual indication of the selected copy size.*

☐ *Automatic Page Sequencing: where the integrated feeder automatically stacks the copied originals face-up and in the correct order.*

☐ *Dual-body Design: where the upper half of the copier hinges upwards to give easier access for servicing and repair.*

☐ *Dual-hinged Original Cover: fixes any original firmly to the platen including 3D objects such as books or bound documents.*

☐ *Energy-saving Position: when the copier shuts off between copying operations with immediate warm-up or saves power during "stand-by."*

☐ *Original Leftover Warning: an audible signal that activates when an original has been left in the copier beyond a certain time period (usually about 10 secs.).*

☐ *Electronic Paper-selection: allows you to switch between different cassettes at the touch of a button.*

☐ *Multi-copy Display: provides a visual readout of the number of copies ordered with automatic countdown to the final copy.*

☐ *Interrupt Mode: lets the operator interrupt a multiple copy run in order to make one-off copies.*

☐ *Clear/Stop Control: allows the operator to cancel a multiple copy run or to reset copy mode back to zero in case of error.*

☐ *Micro-Toning System: a developing process based on an exceptionally fine-grained micro carrier and even-grained micro-toner for outstanding copy contrast.*

☐ *Input Retention "Memory": where the input copy ordering information is electronically memorised for automatic recall in case of misfeeds or other stoppages.*

☐ *Toner Recycling: where excess toner is automatically separated and recycled for future use.*

☐ *Auto-reset: where automatic functions return to their original state within 60 seconds of operation on the manual setting, thereby helping to avoid wasted copies.*

☐ *Multi-purpose Print Button: where the Print button also collects and disseminates operating condition information by means of colours or symbols or both.*

☐ *Edge-to-edge Copying: where the image fills the copy from edge-to-edge with no annoying cut-off.*

☐ *Dry Toner Developing: where the developing system uses a "clean" dry toner powder as opposed to less stable liquid alternative.*

☐ *One-to-one A3 Copying: the ability to accept and copy A3 originals directly on to A3-sized copy paper.*

☐ *Misfeed Monitoring and Display: automatic identification of a paper misfeed with a simultaneous visual warning signal.*

☐ *Single-belt Design: leaves no belt mark on copies when operating with a document feeder during reduction mode.*

☐ *Fixed-platen Design: where the scanner itself moves so that the platen remains stationery.*

Fierce fighting in Kurdish mountains as Iraqis resist Iranian offensive

Tehran (Reuter) – Iran said yesterday its forces had repulsed an Iraqi counter attack in the Kurdish mountains of northern Iraq, where it launched a big offensive on Saturday.

The news agency Irna said Iranian troops beat back the Iraqi attack in a two-hour battle on Saturday night, killing more than 100 Iraqi soldiers and wounding at least 150.

In Baghdad a military spokesman said fierce fighting was still raging in the area early yesterday and Iraqi troops had killed more than 1,400 Iranians.

Before news of the Iraqi counter-attack reached Tehran, official Iranian communiqués said Iran had achieved the main objectives of the offensive, the first big action in the 34-month Gulf war since battles farther south in April.

The communiqués said that after a day of fighting Iranian forces had captured a military base at Haj Omran, four miles inside Iraq. Iran says the base has supplied Kurdish rebels in Iran for the past three years.

The communiqués said the Iranians had also taken the King Mountain heights, which overlook Haj Omran from altitudes of up to 3,500 ft. They said the heights had been a base for Iraqi artillery attacks on Iranian border villages.

Irna's report on the counter-attack gave few details of the fighting, except to say there had been intense artillery duels.

Tehran Radio later quoted a military communiqué as saying Iranian troops were reinforcing their positions in newly occupied Iraqi territory and were shelling Iraqi lines.

The communiqu said the Iranians now controlled nine miles of territory from the border along the route towards the Iraqi town of Rawandiz.

Tehran Radio also quoted Mr Mir Hossein Moussavi, the Prime Minister, as saying a number of Iranian Kurdish rebels had been captured during the offensive.

Mr Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, Speaker of the Parliament, said yesterday Iranian dissidents, including supporters of the late Shah, the outlawed Mujahedin-E-Khalq guerrillas, communists, and Kurdish rebels, had fought beside Iraqi regular troops in the latest battles.

Irna also quoted him as saying the Iranian offensive had been mounted by a joint force, including regular troops, paramilitary Revolutionary Guards, "mobilization corps" volunteers, Iraqi dissidents and Kurds.

The mountain region where the fighting is taking place is a sensitive area for both Iran and Iraq because it is the home of Kurdish tribal groups which have fought the central governments in Tehran and Baghdad for many years.

● BAGHDAD: An Iraqi military spokesman said three Iranian infantry battalions, a mechanized battalion and two commando battalions had been wiped out. Huge quantities of Iranian weapons and ammunition were also destroyed, he said.

The spokesman did not give Iraqi casualties, which Iran put on Saturday night at more than 3,600 killed or wounded. He said scores of Kurdish rebels fighting with the Iranians, had been killed.

An Iraqi communiqué issued on Saturday said groups of Kurds were fighting on both sides in the battle.

Looking ahead: An Israeli boy peers through the sights of a machine-gun mounted on a tank at a military exhibition in Tel Aviv.

Why Israeli digs are becoming battlefields

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Archaeology in the Holy Land is under threat. A violent campaign of mass rallies and political pressure has been mounted by the militant ultra-orthodox community, including many anti-Zionist zealots who refuse to recognize the state of Israel.

Today the ultra-orthodox Agudat Israel Party – whose support is vital for the survival of the ruling Likud coalition – plans to table an amendment to the archaeology law in the Knesset which experts believe would seriously hamper digging by prohibiting excavations on any site where the rabbinical authorities believe there might be a Jewish grave.

Many Israelis see the proposed legislation as another attempt to enforce orthodox religious practices on a country where divisions, between the secular and religious communities are becoming increasingly bitter. At present the Ministry of Education licenses archaeological work.

The respected Israel Exploration Society has launched a fierce campaign against the amendment, which it claims is phrased "in the most extreme terms". Professor Avraham Biren, a member, has called on Parliament not to bow to what he described as "coalition blackmail by a minority".

The campaign to bring digs under the supervision of the religious authorities is being backed by extra-parliamentary pressure, which has included the desecration of the graves of one of the country's most distinguished archaeologists, Professor Eliezer Sukenik and his wife.

The gravestone of the professor – whose archaeologist son, Mr Yigael Yadin, supervised the excavations at Masada – was smashed before dawn on Friday and daubed with graffiti. Two weeks earlier, a similar assault by zealots was made on the grave of Mr Eliezer Ben-Yehuda, the famous lexicographer.

Over the past fortnight, Jerusalem has experienced the worst rioting of the year with mass protests organized by religious extremists against continued digging at the famous City of David site, which they claim contains a medieval Jewish cemetery.

In Mea Sharim, the overcrowded ultra-orthodox neighbourhood near the city centre, Hebrew posters were being stuck on walls yesterday announcing another mass protest this morning.

One of the protest organizers, Rabbi Moshe Hirsh, the self-styled "foreign minister" of Neteuri Karta, the most fanatical of the Hassidic sects, said: "We plan to pursue this campaign until we have buried the diggers and Zionism. Our boys are prepared for any violence the police may use against us."

Already police riot squads have had to use tear gas and batons to control the anti-archaeological protesters, who are frequently whipped into a state of near hysteria by leaders who allege that those working at the City of David site are surreptitiously moving ancient Jewish bones.

Rabbi Hirsh, complete with flowing white beard and broad-brimmed black hat, was released from jail on Friday after being held for eight days for allegedly inciting a "revolt".

The rabbi, who was born in New York, declined to elaborate on what action the zealots plan against the City of David site, terming the details "a military secret". He spoke bitterly about the Israeli Government as the "Zionist enemy" and hinted that the black-coated members of his sect had weapons with which to support their demands.

Pakistani to command Zimbabwe Air Force

Harare (Reuter) – Air Vice-Marshal Azim Daudpota of Pakistan has been appointed commander of the Zimbabwe Air Force. A government spokesman said on Saturday he had been given air marshal's rank and would assume his duties immediately he replaces Air Marshal Norman Walsh a white Zimbabwean, who retired last May.

Diplomatic sources said Air Marshal Daudpota had been assigned to Zimbabwe as part of a Pakistani assistance deal for the Air Force. They believed that Pakistan would supply about 30 trained men, including pilots, technicians and administrators.

end

21 killed in crashes

Paris (AFP, AP) – Nine people were killed yesterday when two cars collided head-on in south-west Paris. A tenth person was seriously injured.

In West Germany, 12 people died in two air crashes. A turboprop carrying eight people crashed into the North Sea off the island of Borkum and four people died when a Cessana crashed in the Bavarian town of Neumarkt.

Polish release

War (Reuter) – Polish authorities yesterday began a programme to release political prisoners under the limited amnesty marking the end of martial law, a Justice Ministry official said.

Craxi consults

Rome – Signor Bettino Craxi, the Socialist Italian Prime Minister-designate, expects to complete consultations this week with other political party leaders to form a government by mid-August.

PC shoots 23

Delhi (Reuter) – A police constable went berserk at a temple in central India, shooting dead 13 people and wounding 10 before he was killed by a police patrol.

Zia's plea

Islamabad (Reuter) – President Zia ul-Haq said the Soviet Union should be helped to end its military presence in Afghanistan. He said Pakistan took Moscow's assurances about a willingness to withdraw its estimated 105,000 troops at face value.

Sixth appeal

Castelgandolfo (AP) – The Pope made his sixth appeal for the daughter of a Vatican employee, believed held by kidnappers to win the release from prison of Mehmet Ali Agca, who tried to kill the Pope in 1981.

Muslims held

Cairo (Reuter) – Egyptian security police have arrested 25 members of a Muslim extremist group on charges of plotting to overthrown the Government by force, the semi-official daily *Al-Ahram* reported.

Ceausescu pact

Nairobi (AP) – President Ceausescu of Romania signed an economic cooperation pact with Somalia during his weekend visit to the pre-Western country. he jount communiqué called for increased exchanges of Somali and Romanian party officials.

Korchnoi move

Geneva (AP) – Victor Korchnoi, the chess grandmaster, has filed for divorce from his wife Bela a year after Russia allowed her and his family to join him in Swiss exile, his manager said.

Peruvian toll

Lima (Reuter) – Left-wing guerrillas have killed 26 peasants in four incidents in Peru's Andean province of Ayacucho in the past week, the provincial military command said yesterday.

Gandhi pledge

Delhi (Reuter) – Mrs I[illegible] Gandhi, the Prime Mi[illegible]r, switched on India's first domestically built nuclear power station at the weekend and pledged to use atomic energy only for peaceful purposes. The plant, at Kalpakkam in the southern state of Tamil Nadu, was designed and built by Indian scientists and engineers.

US denies hindering peace move

From John Carlin
Mexico City

President Reagan's special Central American envoy, Mr Richard Stone, said in Panama at the weekend that the United States was not intervening in the peace initiative launched by the Contadora Group, but was giving it moral support.

He said this in answer to a reporter who asked if conciliatory gestures coming from Washington in the last few days were a smokescreen for its real purpose in Central America, aggression against Nicaragua.

The envoy was speaking on the third leg of a Latin American tour on which he is discussing Central American peace proposals put forward a week ago in Cancún, Mexico, by the presidents of the countries in the Contadora Group – Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela and Panama.

In Panama City, Mr Stone met President Ricardo de la Espriella and other leaders. Nothing has been given away on the subjects discussed, but comments by Señor Juan José Amado, Panama's Foreign Minister, indicate there might have been a certain friction between Mr Reagan's envoy and Panamanian officials.

In an interview, Señor Amado said the recent decision by Washington to send warships to Central America's west coast was ill-timed.

Officials in Colombia and Venezuela, the next countries Mr Stone plans to visit, echoed Señor Amado's words, reflecting the hostility in the Latin American press to what is seen as a contradiction between Mr Stone's apparent peace mission, the conciliatory statements he is making, and Washington's provocative actions.

US environment official cleared at contempt trial

Washington (Reuter) – Miss Rita Lavelle, a former Environmental Protection Agency official, was found not guilty at the weekend of contempt of Congress for failing to obey a subpoena to testify before a congressional subcommittee.

The 12-member jury deliberated for 90 minutes on Friday before delivering the surprise verdict. Miss Lavelle, aged 35, who headed the agency's toxic waste clean-up programme until she was dismissed by President Reagan in February, was cited for contempt of Congress for refusing to appear on March 21 before a House of Representatives subcommittee.

The subcommittee was one of several investiging the agency's handling of a $1.6 billion (£1 billion) "superfund" allocated by Congress for the clean-up of toxic waste sites. Miss Lavelle was cleared after a two-day trail.

Freed dogs of war soon fall out

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The six "dogs of war", pardoned by President Albert René and deported from the Seychelles, arrived back in South Africa this weekend snarling at each other. They said they believed one of them would have "stopped at nothing" to save his own skin, even in exchange for the lives of his fellow prisoners.

Mr Bernard Carey, a Briton aged 40, who was one of four of the captives sentenced to death, said he blamed this unnamed man for telling the Seychelles authorities he was second-in-command of the "Froth Blowers" raiding party led by Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare in November, 1981, in an abortive attempt to oust President René.

Mr Carey, a "professional adventurer" who with Mr Roger England, aged 27, a former paratrooper and fellow Briton has been given a permit to stay in South Africa for 14 days, claimed: "Because of this I suffered a terrible amount of punishment and ended up in hospital very badly beaten."

Two of the other freed mercenaries, Mr Jeremiah Puren, aged 59, a second-hand car dealer from Durban, and Mr Roger Sims, who is Colonel Hoare's brother-in-law, also spoke of one of their number as "a hated man".

The six arrived at Jan Smuts airport, near Johannesburg, on board a British Airways airliner on Saturday to an ecstatic and excited welcome from a large crowd of relatives and friends. Later, when Mr Puren and Mr Carey reached Durban, they were cheered at the airport – where Colonel Hoare and the rest of the "Froth Blowers" landed in a hijacked Air India Boeing after their escape from the Seychelles – like returning heroes.

Colonel Hoare is serving a 10-year prison sentence for the hijack, but 34 other mercenaries, who were given the minimum five-year sentence under South Africa's anti-hijacking Air offences Act, were freed conditionally after six months.

Mr Louis Le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, indicated this weekend that the South African authorities had no futher interest in the case. "I am finished with the Seychelles affair," he said.

The six freed men all hinted they knew more about who was behind the bungled coup than yet been revealed. Mr Puren, said the plot to overthrow President Rene and instal Mr James Mancham – ousted in a bloodless coup in 1977 – was first suggested in 1979 by Seychelles exiles.

It was to be backed by Middle East business interests

● VICTORIA: The Seychelles Government has announced that elections to the one-party National Assembly will be held. The last assembly's term expired last month, Leslie Plommer writes. The Seychelles People's Progressive is the country's sole political party, with branches choosing Assembly members.

Love-all: Tennis stars John McEnroe and Vitas Gerulaitis harmonious at a New York charity concert on Saturday night.

Man in the news

Habib's imperturbable heir

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

Mr Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's new Middle East peace envoy, is a strong and silent man – a former Marine Corps colonel who exudes confidence and quiet charm. Under fire he would be imperturbable.

He is also publicity-shy. Though the politically moderate and soft-spoken Mr McFarlane is a power in the President's National Security Council, his name and photographs have seldom appeared in the press.

Hitherto he has met journalists mainly to conduct background briefings on big international, security and arms control issues. It was made clear that he was only to be referred to as "a high administration official".

So Mr McFarlane, aged 46, who is deputy to Mr William Clark, the President's National Security Adviser, remains the "quintessential staff man"

He is one of the main shapers of the Administration's foreign and national security policies, but very much behind the scenes, working long hours in the White House. He shies from taking credit.

Mr McFarlane was born on July 12, 1937. He graduated from the US Naval Academy in 1959 with a degree in electircal engineering. He also studied international relations at the Institut des Hautes Etudes in Geneva. He and his wife, Jondra, have three children.

Mr McFarlane, a six-footer, resigned from the Marines in 1979 after a 24-year military career.

Before becoming a presidential aide, he was a counsellor at the State Department for a year. He was on the staff of the Senate armed services committee from 1979 to 1981.

Between 1973 and 1975, Mr McFarlane was assistant to Dr Henry Kissinger, and to General Brent Scowcroft at the National Security Council. He then served as a special assistant for national security affairs under President Ford.

The personalities of the reserved Mr McFarlane and the effusive Mr Philip Habib, whom he succeeds, are strikingly different. Mr Habib, the former distinguished career diplomat, is gregarious, full of Johnsonian wit.

Mr McFarlane, whose nickname is Bud, weighs each word carefully and talks slowly. But, unlike many military officers, he does not bark orders. He is patient and often disarms a reporter by saying: "that is a very good question." Then, in his most methodical way, he sets out to answer it in detail. He does not talk down to people; he is not an intellectual snob.

General Scowcroft nearly summed up Mr McFarlane's personality: "Bud is very smart, very thoughtful, very loyal, keeps his own counsel and avoids publicity."

McFarlane: Policy-shaper

Mr Habib, of Lebanese extraction, was at home in the Middle East, and, right now, Mr McFarlane will also be at home in Beirut: he will be among the 1,200 Marines in the United States contingent, which, with troops from France, Italy and Britain, forms the multinational peace-keeping force in Lebanon.

He is a Vietnam veteran, so he will take the dangers of factional fighting and shelling in Lebanon in his stride.

Politically too, Mr McFarlane is not without Middle East experience: in 1981 Mr Alexander Haig, then Secretary of State, sent him to Israel for delicate private talks with Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister.

Mr Haig also used Mr McFarlane to develop a set of strategic options for dealing with Libya and Central America.

Some of Mr Reagan's conservative supporters criticized Mr Clark for appointing Mr McFarlane as his deputy (which title he will retain). Though some commentators consider him a hardliner in dealings with Moscow Mr McFarlane also has the reputation of being one of the more moderating influences in the White House on foreign policy and arms control.

He told reporters that he had undertaken the new assignment with "a deep sense of conviction" that it "is incumbent on the United States to do everything we possibly can, first, to bring peace to Lebanon" and, then, to restore peace to the entire Middle East.

11 killed by rebels in Uganda

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi

In the latest wave of killings in Uganda, 11 people were hacked to death at the Namalere agricultural research station, near here, by men described by the Government as bandits, its term for anti-Government guerrillas.

Radio Uganda said five of them were killed with axes, knives and other weapons in the officers' club at the station, while the others were attacked in houses nearby. The radio said some villagers were also killed in the same raid. The area is close to one where a similar attack was carried out a few weeks ago.

In the Luwero district, a few miles farther north, two opposition MPs – Mr Kisamba Mugerwa and Mr Jol Senteza – have been arrested for allegedly cooperating with guerrillas.

PLO executive summons emergency session

Tunis (AFP, Reuter) – The Palestine Liberation Organization's executive committee yesterday called for the normalization of relations between Syria and the PLO.

The executive committee said after meeting on Friday and Saturday with Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO leader, in the chair, that an emergency special session of the Palestinian Central Council would be called.

The call came amid reports of a fresh outbreak of fighting between Fatah factions in the Bekaa Valley, in eastern Lebanon.

The Central Council is the intermediary body between the executive committee and the Palestinian National Council, or parliament.

The Central Council meeting, the first since the rebellion by dissident Fatah officers, is likely to be held before the end of the month.

Yesterday M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, arrived here for a surprise 24-hour visit and met Mr Arafat.

The meeting was part of a fact-finding mission on Middle East issues M Cheysson began earlier this month when he went to Syria, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Israel.

His talks with Mr Arafat were aimed at keeping France informed on latest developments; but did not herald a French mediation attempt to solve Syrian-Palestinian differences, diplomatic sources said.

The meeting took place at the home of Mr Hakam Belaoui, representative in Tunissia, at La Marsa, near Tunis.

M Cheysson, who later left for Algeria also met Mr Beji Caid Essebsi, the Tunisian Foreign Minister, and Mr C Hedli Klibi, the Arab League Secretary-General, who is going to Damascus on a mediation mission as a member of the Arab conciliation committee.

Fight for national interest in EEC switches to quotas of fish and steel

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Two more difficult and probably angry meetings of the EEC's Council of Ministers are scheduled to start today in Brussels. This time the arguments are over fish and steel, as last week they were over money.

Last week every member of the Community fought to protect its own vested cash interests. Today and tomorrow they will fight just as hard to protect their quotas of fish and steel. Everybody wants a larger slice of the cake because the size of the cake is shrinking.

Britain was not surprised last week when it was voted down over the size of its cash rebate. Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, went out of his way two days before the budget council started, to warn ministers against any move to tinker with the agreed amounts. He would have done so only if he felt the rebate was in danger.

The whole incident has soured relations inside the Community at a time when the spirit of compromise is desperately needed if the EEC is to survive as an effective organization capable of protecting its interests in the world.

Good will, despite all the good intentiona voiced at summit meetings, seems to be totally lacking. The very day after the Stuttgart summit agreed that more had to be done to open internal frontiers and create a real common market, a special council met and agreed nothing on this very point.

Last week foreign ministers discussed again how to reshape the Community's regional fund and again they agreed on nothing. The number of cases before the European Court for breaking obligations by member states is increasing.

The outlook for the two councils today is extremely pessimistic. All in all, it seems that just as the argument in Britain about Community membership ought to be dead and buried, the question arises as to whether member states care enough about the Community to want it to continue any more.

The argument over the British budget contribution has coincided with the time when the Community for a variety of reasons is running out of funds and ideas. The fact that Britain insists on paying a smaller share of the running expenses does contribute to the financial crisis.

But what it is showing up in a stark profile is the fact that any country's commitment to the European ideal varies in direct relationship to the amount of money, in cash or trade terms, it receives from EEC membership.

Last week M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, said Britain was the only EEC member state yet to join the Community. He was quite right in that Britain does not want to be a member of the kind of Community where farmers do well at the expense of everyone else, and at the expense of good relations with the United States and the developing world.

The EEC has a tiny budget equivalent to no more than 2 per cent of the total domestic buget of all the member states. That is enough money to run a city of about three million people and the funds are administered with a staff of no more than are employed by Lambeth Council, a borough of London. With these limited resources a Community has been created with a meaning to the outside world, which is far more important than member states themselves seem to place on it at the moment.

Business news, page 15

Back on board: The Greenpeace protesters back in their ship Rainbow Warrior after being held by the Russians. From left, Jim Henry, Chris Cook, Ron Precious, Nancy Foote, David Rinehart, Pat Derron and Barbara Higgins.

Torrential rains in Japan claim 120 lives

Tokyo (Reuter) – More than 120 people were dead or missing yesterday in landslides and floodings triggered by torrential rain in western Japan.

Police said 15 bodies had been recovered by rescuers searching through the wreckage of mud-covered houses, bringing the death toll to 64, with 54 others still missing. More than 2,000 troops and policemen were mobilized in Shimane prefecture, the hardest hit area on the Japan Sea coast.

In China, Jiangsu province has reported continuing rain and floods but there was no more news from other storm-threatened areas as Peking, by contrast, sweltered in a heatwave, with water rationing for industry and a cut in work hours due to the heat.

US Navy saves 262 boat people

Bangkok – An American naval vessel landed 262 Vietnamese refugees in Thailand after rescuing them from two boats in the South China Sea. The United States Navy is now looking for a third boat carrying 80 refugees believed still to be in the Gulf of Thailand (Neil Kelly writes).

The first boat left Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon) on July 14 with 173 refugees and the second sailed from Rach Gia province on July 18 with 89 refugees. All those rescued will be settled in the United States.

Record freeze

Moscow (Reuter) – Soviet polar researchers registered a record-low temperature of minus 89.2C (−129F) at a research station in the Antarctic last Thursday, Tass reported yesterday.

Greenpeace seven back in Alaska

From Trevor Fishlock
New York

The seven Greenpeace activists held by the Russians for five days were back in Alaska yesterday after their most dramatic and best publicized protest against whaling.

A cheering crowd greeted them when they came ashore at the port of Nome.

The protesters, two of them women, were jubilant. They and their Greenpeace colleagues were even more pleased to hear from Britain that the International Whaling Commission, meeting in Brighton, had cut commercial hunting quotas by 18 per cent.

Mr John Frizel, director of Greenpeace, said: "We will go on campaigning until there is nothing to campaign against."

The commission, to which 40 countries belong, voted last year to end all commercial whaling by 1986. But it has no power of enforcement and the three main whaling nations - Japan, Russia and Norway have objected to the ban.

Greenpeace had promised a confrontation at sea with the Russians, but last week's publicity coup, timed to coincide with the Brighton meeting, was beyond their expectations.

The group had landed at a Siberian whaling station to draw attention to the use of whale meat to feed minks.

Future of Hongkong

Way clear for progress in Peking

From David Bonavia
Hongkong

Sir Edward Youde, the Governor of Hongkong, has arrived in Peking for further talks on the future of the colony. He was accompanied by Mr Robin MacLaren, his political adviser, and the two men will return to Hongkong on Wednesday.

Chinese leaders evidently believe the talks are likely to make more progress now that they are satisfied Britain will not take an adamant stand on the validity of the nineteenth-century treaties ceding Hongkong to Britain.

They have also established that Hongkong itself is not represented officially at the talks, as Sir Edward is regarded merely as a member of the British negotiating team headed by Sir Percy Cradock, the Ambassador to Peking.

Sir Percy yesterday told correspondents in Peking: "We're looking forward to a really busy and useful two days."

Public opinion in Hongkong has calmed down somewhat after the alarm caused by the disagreement over Sir Edward's status. Most people here have confidence that he will put Hongkong's case ably, though Peking is extremely hostile to the argument that care should be taken to avoid disturbing the stability of Hongkong.

It officially considers, quite unjustifiably, that most Hongkong people are receptive to the idea of being reabsorbed by China.

Today's confirmation that China will go ahead with the construction of a nuclear power plant near the Hongkong border is seen as a good sign, since Hongkong will be expected to pay for extra power supplies with hard currency, possibly well beyond the 1997 date for reassumption of Chinese sovereignty.

There is pessimism, however, about the future of the Hongkong dollar, which has fallen to 7.2 to the United States dollar and is widely expected to decline further, though gradually. This instantly raises the cost of living

Ambush kills 13 soldiers in Sri Lanka

By Donovan Moldrich
Columbo

An army officer and 12 soldiers died and two soldiers were seriously injured early yesterday when their vehicle was wrecked by an explosion near Jaffna in north Sri Lanka.

Two of the soldiers were killed instantly while the other 11 fell to rifle fire and bombs thrown at them as they got off the vehicle to take counter-action.

The soldiers fired back and bloodstains behind a wall from which the attack was made indicated that some of the terrorists may have been killed or injured.

The Government said some of the terrorists were wearing army uniform. Investigations revealed that the explosion was set off by a device about 50 yards away. The device is presumed to have been stolen from a government cement factory.

Hassan to see Thatcher as Rock prospects dim

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Sir Joshua Hassan, Gibraltar's Chief Minister, will have more talks at Downing Street tomorrow with Mrs Thatcher, amid concern over the prospects for the colony.

The most immediate issue is British support for the Rock's troubled economy, particularly its naval dockyard, where 1,000 workers are due to lose their jobs in December.

Sir Joshua and his Government have to decide whether to convert the yard into a commercial enterprise. Britain has pledged £28m to help the transformation.

Discussions continued in the Colony last week with Mr Ian Stewart, Under Secretary of State for Defence Procurement, and tomorrow's Downing Street talks reflect the urgency of the problem.

It has to be seen against the background of recent exchanges between Britain and Spain over the future of the Colony. Señor Fernando Morán, Spain's Foreign Minister, recently referred to a new formula and there has been speculation that he wants to redraft the 1980 Lisbon agreement, under which Spain promised to reopen the frontier with Gibraltar in return for talks with Britain.

He has described the agreement, which has still to be fully implemented, as imperfect and unequal and reacted angrily to a recent claim by Mrs Thatcher that Spain could hardly be admitted to the European Community while border restrictions remained.

Gibraltar claims it is losing up to £100,000 a week because many people cross to Spain to shop and dine, while Spanish customs duties inhibit Spaniards from making similar trips to the Rock.

With the dockyard closure, this represents a double blow to the economy.

France firm favourites in bridge championship

From Keith Stanley
Wiesbaden

In the Open European bridge championship in Wiesbaden, France are now firm favourites to win the title after playing 12 matches without defeat.

The holders, Poland, continue to challenge, as do Germany, the host nation, and Belgium, but France have the easier programme in the second half of the competition.

Britain continued their improved form in round 10, giving the top two French pairs their closest match to date. France finally won by three IMPs, the minimum margin, for 11-9.

In round one of the women's championship, Britain, the favourites to retain their title, beat Finland 18-2.

Italy, thought likely to be the main danger to Britain, lost 4-16 to the Netherlands, the most tipped team of the outsiders.

Results round 10: Australia 20, Romania minus 3; Italy 10, Turkey 10; Luxembourge 1, Lebanon 19; France 11, Britain 9; Denmark 10, Switzerland 10; Yugoslavia 0, Hungary 20; Ireland 20, Finland minus 1; Iceland 9, Belgium 11; Poland 6, Norway 14; Spain minus 3, Sweden 20; Portugal 14, Israel 6; Germany 14, Netherlands 5.

Result round 11: Romania 9, Italy 11; Norway 9, Portugal 11; Belgium 20, Spain 1½; Finland 10, Poland 10; Hungary 20, Iceland 0; Netherland 11, Ireland 9; Switzerland 12, Yugoslavia 8; Lebanon 15, Denmark 5; Turkey 4, France 16; Austria 11, Luxembourg 9; Sweden 20, Israel 0; Britain 6, Germany 12.

Results round 12: Luxembourg 4, Romania 16; France 10, Italy 10; Denmark 17, Austria 3; Yugoslavia 15, Lebanon 3; Ireland 7, Britain 13; Iceland 2, Switzerland 18; Poland 1, Netherlands 19; Spain 0, Hungary 19; Portugal 8, Finland 12; Israel 18, Belgium 2; Sweden 10, Norway 10; Germany 1, Turkey 19.

Standings after 12 rounds: 1, France 193; 2, Belgium 169½; 3, West Germany 165; 4, Poland 160½; 5, Hungary 145½; 6, Italy 138; 7, Austria 137; 7, Sweden 137; 9, Netherlands 135½; 10, Norway 127; 11, Lebanon 123; 12, Romania 121; 13, Switzerland 120½; 14, Ireland 120; 15, Israel 115; 16, Britain 107; 17, Denmark 106; 18, Portugal 81; 19, Turkey 84½; 20, Luxembourg 80½; 21, Yugoslavia 70½; 2, Icelanc 67; 23, Finland 62; 24 Spain 59.

Women's series round one: Israel 1, Poland 19; France 11, Spain 9; Italy 4, Netherlands 16; Britain 18, Finland 2; Ireland 15, Switzerland 5; Germany 13, Sweden 7.

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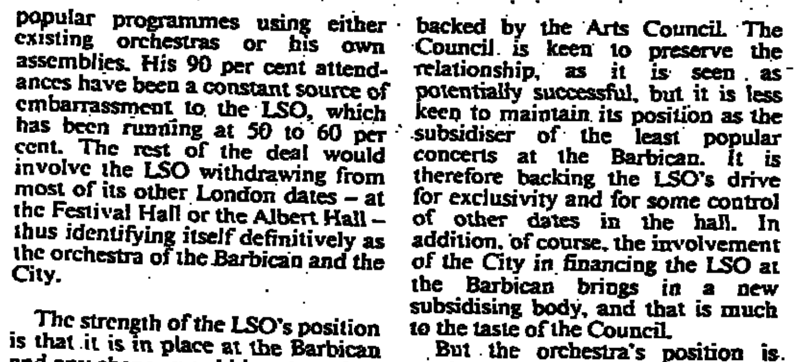
THE ARTS

The London Symphony Orchestra may have fallen short of expectation in the City's grandest new concert hall, but it is still fighting for greater control there while its contemporaries look on in disquiet. **Bryan Appleyard** reports

Battle of the Barbican

Kubelik: "saved the LSO"



Pollini: flat refusal

Barbican and the London ·phony Orchestra are now in the ·ist of negotiations about the ·re of their partnership. The talks ·e been tense and at times ·monious, and they are being ·ched nervously by the other ·e major independent London ·estras and the Arts Council. If · fail to reach agreement the ·ous music industry in London · face a radical upheaval, yet if · succeed the consequences may ·ve to be just as profound.

·he talks are taking place because · LSO's initial agreement with the ·bican, runs for three years, ·iring in December 1984. In ·nce this allows for three four-·k seasons a year with approxi-·tely 100 concerts. All agree the ·nula has failed. LSO audiences ·e been poor and its losses have ·n running at £50,000 per season. · the exact nature of the required ·nges has led to violent disagree-·nts between the arts centre and · orchestra.

·he LSO's negotiating position is · it needs greater freedom in ·cting its Barbican dates and ·re influence over other uses for · hall. Its opening stance was to · for slightly more concerts to be ·ead throughout the year and for a ·t of veto on the material that ·d the remaining dates. Specifi-·y, it is against concerts promoted · Raymond Gubbay at the ·bican. Gubbay promotes highly popular programmes using either existing orchestras or his own assemblies. His 90 per cent attendances have been a constant source of embarrassment to the LSO, which has been running at 50 to 60 per cent. The rest of the deal would involve the LSO withdrawing from most of its other London dates – at the Festival Hall or the Albert Hall – thus identifying itself definitively as the orchestra of the Barbican and the City.

The strength of the LSO's position is that it is in place at the Barbican and any change would involve a loss of face for the centre. It is also backed by the Arts Council. The Council is keen to preserve the relationship, as it is seen as potentially successful, but it is less keen to maintain its position as the subsidiser of the least popular concerts at the Barbican. It is therefore backing the LSO's drive for exclusivity and for some control of other dates in the hall. In addition, of course, the involvement of the City in financing the LSO at the Barbican brings in a new subsidising body, and that is much to the taste of the Council.

But the orchestra's position is weakened by its poor performance at the box-office. Attendances have been disappointing and critical responses largely negative. Feeling inside the Barbican is that the attendance figures are primarly due to a lacklustre list of conductors and poor programming which has involved far too many repeats. Until recently they would have added that the orchestra was not up to scratch in any case. However, the recent series conducted by Rafael Kubelik has shown the orchestra can come up with the goods. In the words of one observer, "Kubelik saved the LSO".

But, Kubelik apart, the LSO picture has been looking increasingly grim. It evidently no longer enjoys the international pre-eminence of 10 years ago. Furthermore its move to the Barbican has come at a time when all the revenue sources of the London orchestras have been shrinking painfully. Recording sessions are down, ticket sales are depressed and the competition for film and popular work has left them with the barest of profit margins. The LSO's deficit is now running at £250,000, which represents the worst financial position of any of the London orchestras.

Within the orchestra there is some resistance to the closer links with the Barbican – the Festival Hall is perceived as easily the most eminent international venue. Meanwhile the constant struggle to improve the Barbican's acoustics has provided a string of stories suggesting various stars will have nothing to do with the place. Claudio Abbado, the LSO's principal conductor, has expressed reservations, while the pianist Maurizio Pollini has flatly refused to play there. Kubelik's success and endorsement of the acoustics has at least helped to switch the balance of that particular debate.

At the moment talks are proceeding warily. The Barbican will not give the LSO exclusive use of the hall and the veto on other concerts, but it has so far been wearing kid gloves in its handling of the situation. Its two most radical options are either to bring in another resident orchestra or to throw the hall open completely. Yet it wants agreement with the LSO because it is believed the orchestra can be successful. For the time being the two sides are so far apart that there is a real danger of a complete breakdown. If that happens the debate will become one between the Arts Council and the City, with both claiming the other side is failing to face up to its responsibilities.

Meanwhile the other orchestras are watching with mounting alarm. The LSO thrown out on the streets would destabilize their markets, as would the closure of the Barbican to their concerts and more City patronage of the LSO. They also have to live with the uncertainties overhanging the Royal Festival Hall since the Greater London Council decided to take a more aggressive stance on its management.

Indeed this final element may prove to be decisive. With the RFH weakened by poor attendances and the whim of local government politics, the Barbican management may take the view that now is the time to bid for supremacy. The Barbican as a whole is, after all, just beginning to prove that it can be reasonably successful. After two decades of defending its right to exist at all it could now find itself in a position to start dictating terms.

Concerts

The big band sound

BCSO/Pritchard

·lbert Hall/Radio 3/ BC2

· John Pritchard took on the ·likely role of grand bandmas-· for the second half of this ·ghly original opening Prom of · season, and conjured the ·rces of thirty-odd clarinets to ·d a massive wind band in the ·norities of Berlioz's *Grande ·mphonie funèbre et triom-·ale*. The result seemed more ·propriate to the Albert ·emorial than to the Albert ·all, but that was only a ·flection on the outdoor ethos · this patriotic piece: we should ·rely all have processed in ·iumph round Hyde Park.

We were given the whole ·gantic work, complete with ·e string parts and choral ·firmations which Berlioz ·dded later, and starring a ·olourful swinging pillar of ·ells, the "pavillon chinois", ·hich received a special accla-·ation from the arena and a ·rief twirling encore of its own.

There is surely more sub-·ance in Berlioz's funeral ·usic than in his triumphings, ·it in the Prom atmosphere it ·as the crashingly obvious ·arch of rejoicing with its ·orious swing in the coda into A major that inspired Pritchard to his liveliest efforts: Christopher Mowat's splendid trombone solo in the slow movement was glumly sentimental.

The huge wind band was also trundled into service for Wagner's *Trauermusik*, a justly forgotten trifle he arranged from themes by Weber for that composer's reburial in Dresden: little more than the popular arrangements of the previous century writ large, but nobly done.

This spectacle would all have made great television, but television, with its usual prescience, had departed after the first half, which was a far less sensational affair. Pritchard conducted Beethoven's Mass in C, inflating its forces with a vast choir but taking a gentle, serene view of the music: the result was fuzzy, though the fugues had considerable power. Ileana Cotrubas, Kathleen Kuhlmann, Robert Tear and Gwynne Howell floated nicely through the warm textures.

● Juggling my casts of Glyndebourne's *Oranges*, reviewed last week, I misattributed the part of Linette to last year's singer: this season it is sung by Anne Mason. My apologies.

Nicholas Kenyon

·hilharmonia/ ·Matacic

·lbert Hall/Radio 3

·is conducting career began ·ore than sixty years ago, but ·aturday night marked the ·romenade Concert debut of ·ovro von Matacic, who was ·claimed with the warmth ·own at these concerts to ·tists of particular distinction. ·hat was after a searching yet ·r from ponderous account of ·e seldom-heard Symphony ·o 3 by Bruckner, a composer ·ith whom von Matacic has ·een closely associated in the ·ast.

He performed it in Bruck-·er's revised version of 1878, ·ow usually regarded as the ·osest we can get to the ·omposer's definitive inten-·ons. Although this D minor ·ymphony may be thought less ·tisfactory in its craftsmanship ·an those which followed it, ·e work has grace as well as ·andeur. The conductor took a ·latively restrained view of the ·ore monumental aspects, ·hile shaping the lyrical passa-·ges with particular delight.

From the outset his concern ·r dynamics took account of ·ading and not merely bold-·ess of contrast in the often ·ible phrasing he drew from ·e Philharmonia players, the strings no less than the wind instruments. Ravishing pianissimo playing was a notable feature, and in the slow movement a lyrical intensity of feeling was generated from within, as it were. A dancelike spirit more Bohemian than Wagnerian characterized the scherzo and finale.

The concert began with Cecile Ousset as a somewhat brittle soloist in Beethoven's Piano Concerto No 1. The first movement looked over its shoulder at the fast-disappearing eighteenth century in its stylistic formality, as if a fortepiano might have better suited her musical intentions, but that could never have accommodated the large-scale romantically extended cadenza of unidentified provenance which she played. Could it have been Saint-Saens?

During the concerto's slow movement the keyboard was not so much contrasted with the woodwind as an extension of the orchestral writing. The pianistic style became increasing stilted in the finale, where the offbeat rhythmic accents gave a touch of modern syncopation in a manner that was agreeably diverting without, as sometimes happens, unduly forcing the music's pace and character.

Noël Goodwin

·SO/Daras

·arbican

·ife is tough at the top, ·specially if you happen to be ·nly 14. To follow his much-·ublicized, much-discussed ·ebut with the London Philhar-·monic earlier this year, the ·oung Greek prodigy Dimitris ·gouros returned in a long and ·xhausting programme of two ·oncertos with the London ·ymphony Orchestra at the ·arbican, and the result can ·ardly have turned out as well ·s he or his promoters had ·oped.

It would be difficult to think ·f a more inappropriate work ·or a teenager to choose than ·eethoven's Third Concerto, ·hich requires a quality of ·nwardness that the young ·gouros strove for but could ·ever find. And it would be ·ifficult to think of a work for a ·eenager to choose to display his ·brilliant technical prowess ·which would be more likely to ·reduce his audience to frenzies ·of excruciating boredom than ·the Symphonic Concerto by Manolis Kalomiris.

Somewhere in the yawning ·gap between the sublime and ·ridiculous musical content of ·these two pieces, it was possible to observe a very interesting pianist at work. Sgouros's facility is fantastic, but he looks surprisingly awkward, as if no one has ever shown him how to sit or how to walk. His hands can encompass anything, it seems, but the rigid placement of his shoulders and arms imposes a restriction on his movement which makes his playing look more than a little tortuous.

There is little relaxation in the sound either: the phrases in the Beethoven were stitched together painfully, though as soon as the music took off into extrovert passage-work he found more flow and more sense of purpose. In the Kalomiris all he had to do was sustain the most tremendous barrage of pounding octaves, flailing arpeggios and running scales while the orchestra performed acts of unimaginable banality with a Greek folktune.

In none of this was the young prodigy helped by his compatriot Yannis Daras, who flopped through the Beethoven without coordinating any of the crucial moments, and then stood in front of the LSO while they played a droopy, languid account of Elgar's *Enigma Variations*.

Nicholas Kenyon

Television

Well remembered and splendidly acted

Now and Then, LWT's seven-part series, has the benefit of a good idea and two comic craftsmen, John Esmonde and Bob Larbey, who have previously demonstrated in *Please Sir* and *The Good Life* that they can tool one close enough to perfection for good humour to give them the benefit of any doubts. Though starters can be deceptive in television series, this one promises to be genuine throughout.

The "now" sees the contemporary Elston family contemplating a move from their South (should one say "sowf"?) London home, with father pulling against the sentimental ties of boyhood. It was there that he sustained the adventure of war, observed the courting rites of his sisters, learnt that gas masks could be fun and that there was no better laboratory than an air-raid shelter for observing the vulnerability of the adult species. Maybe that was where awe began to die.

This episode lingered only shortly in the now before plunging into the nostalgia of the then: a cheek-by-jowl world pressed even closer by war, a world of hectic family get-togethers and stodgy Sunday teas after which the light ale flowed and, television not yet having made initiative superfluous, everyone got up and did a turn to keep Monday morning at bay.

It was well remembered and splendidly acted. The young may gaze on their elders with amazement as well as amusement but their turn will come, and those who remember the feel of a ration book may reflect that they may not have had the worst of it. Derrick Goodwin was the producer-director.

On Saturday **Bernard Levin** concluded his BBC2 series by interviewing Henry Moore, who this week will be 85 and whose longevity, apart from his massive achievements, makes him a a difficult man to walk around in half an hour. He was grateful, he said, that he had enough talent to go on trying to do something that had a purpose which made life significant – "If somebody has that purpose, they are among the luckiest people in the world".

He was lucky that he lived to find that he had it. He recalled the First World War, how his unit had gone up to Cambrai 400 strong and how only 52 returned. He was demobbed early, intending to teach, but found his way to Leeds School of Art on an army grant. Percipiently, they founded a school of sculpture just for him.

He remembered the help he had from Epstein, the early days in London when he haunted the National Gallery and the British Museum, recalled the influence of Brancusi and celebrated the joy of wedding a vision of truth to material.

Artists he exhorted to ignore disapproval. He had liked renown but would have gone on just the same without it. He continued to work. Sculptors, he said, must like physical action and remarked that Michelangelo worked harder than any coal-miner. One concluded that Moore, too, must have moved a few quarries and been suited by it.

Had time allowed and Mr Levin not ambled rather, one would have liked to have heard a little more about his personal philosophy, about why he declined a knighthood, about his view of the non-art world.

Saturday also saw the beginning of the multi-national production of Graham Greene's **Heart of the Matter** on Channel 4, scripted by Gerald Savory in collaboration with Marco Leto, who also directed, with Jack Hedley as the God-hounded Scobie and Erica Rogers as his limpid, literary wife Louise.

At this pace it seems a tall order to fit it into four parts but the first episode certainly established the West African colonial atmosphere of gin, sin, sweat and the prickly heat of hell-fire in the offing. It should be worth staying with. It will be interesting to see whether Jack Hedley, much in control in this early round, has the necessary angst for a fight to the finish with the Almighty.

Dennis Hackett

Galleries

G. B. Piazzetta

Venice

The three-hundredth anniversary of the birth of one of Venice's most original painters, Giambattista Piazzetta (1683-1754), is being marked by an exhibition at the Palazzo Vendramin-Calergi, until September 25. Among the finest of Venetian palaces, it is rarely seen except by gamblers, since it is used as the winter casino, and the notion of using it during the summer for art exhibitions is the brainchild of the city's enterprising young *Assessore alla cultura*, Domenico Crivellari, one of whose objects in so doing is to spread the tourist load, which tends inevitably to be concentrated in and around the Piazza San Marco. So far he has not succeeded, with the result that the exhibition is virtually deserted, which does mean that it can be visited in comfort, however.

It has to be admitted that, although it contains some marvellous things, it does not really work as an exhibition, partly because it occupies the ground and second floors, creating an uneasy sense of dislocation in the visitor, but also because so many crucial pictures are absent, notably the two great pastoral scenes painted for Marshal Schulenburg and now divided between Cologne and Chicago. The location too proves somewhat intractable, although Daniela Ferretti's elegant high-tech metallic framework provides a versatile and unobtrusive background, particularly in the ground floor *portego*, where she has chosen a pale cream lightweight fabric which has been hung pleated.

Here are displayed the master's earliest works, in the company of others by his contemporaries, including G. B. Tiepolo's *Sacrifice of Isaac* from the Church of the Ospedaletto, and by his teachers, the first of whom was Antonio Molinari, a large, somewhat conventional altarpiece by whom has been brought from the Church of San Moisè. Much more influential on his development was a sojourn in Bologna, where he came into contact with Giuseppe Maria Crespi and almost certainly became his pupil. Crespi's monumental *Aeneas, the Sybil and Charon*, painted about 1697 for Prince Eugène of Savoy and now in the Kunsthistorisches Museum, Vienna, was clearly in Piazzetta's mind when he was making his contribution to a series of Apostles commissioned for the Church of San Stae. This *Martyrdom of St James* is displayed at the entance to the main exhibition area on the second floor, together with four others from the set by Sebastiano Ricci, Pellegrini, Pittoni and G. B. Tiepolo.

Essential light relief in Capella's *Fortitude*

Here, in a series of high rooms with beamed ceilings and amazing Mannerist chimneypieces, the most important pictures compete with vast Murano chandeliers and walls hung with modern damask in a wide range of very nasty colours. The designer's own feeling for colour has also momentarily deserted her, so that one of the most moving pictures in Venice, Piazzetta's altarpiece from the Gesuati Church, is hung against a green the colour of damp moss, thus completely killing its wonderfully cool tonality of black, white and grey, where, in Michael Levey's words (*Painting in XVIII Century Venice*, 1959), "he makes more effective contrast than would another painter with a whole rainbow of colours".

It is also in much better condition than most of Piazzetta's earlier works, in which he used a red bolus ground which had taken its revenge on the paint surface, virtually burning it away from beneath. This is also true of the *Alexander contemplating the body of Darius* (Ca Rezzonico) and the *Mucius Scaevola* from Palazzo Barbaro (not exhibited), and has been used as an argument (by George Knox) for a dating of both pictures early in the painter's career rather than during the 1740s, as proposed by most other scholars. In fact, documents from the De Lazara Pisani archive, now in course of publication, record payments to the artist for the *Alexander* in 1746.

Indeed, in another late work, the *Beheading of St John the Baptist* from Padua, the familiar red ground reappears, although in this case the deterioration is minimal. This powerful and unconventional composition, showing the executioner (amazingly, a self-portrait of the artist) rolling up his sleeve before accepting the proferred sword, while his ecstacically resigned victim gazes upward in silent prayer, is undoubtedly the revelation, even the justification, of this uneven show.

Of the "followers" who fill five rooms with generally feeble echoes of the master, only Francesco Capella (1711-84) emerges with any strong individuality. His appealingly mannered elegance is exemplified by the large ceiling canvas from the Palazzo Albani Bonimi in Bergamo in which *Fortitude* seems about to leap from the clouds to wreak revenge on those below. The *putti* wearing nothing but plumed helmets supply a delightful touch of absurdity to one of the jolliest pictures in an exhibition inevitably somewhat lacking in light relief.

Revelation and justification: detail from Piazzetta's *Beheading of St John the Baptist*

Jeffery Daniels

Dance

The Dream

Covent Garden

Miss Julie

Coliseum

On Saturday Rudolf Nureyev completed his eighth annual festival at the Coliseum and the Royal Ballet reached the halfway mark in its brief summer season. At Covent Garden there were two important debuts in **The Dream**. Michael Coleman, who has been turning increasingly to the clowns' roles in the repertory, played Bottom, and as usual he found some new touches, notably the way he banged his ass's head against a tree to clear his sight or mind of an illusion when Titania first made eyes at him.

I liked, too, the way he made a virtue of necessity by introducing a new, skittish walk between passages of pointework, presumably because he is less strong at that (usually woman's) technique than the role's originator, Alexander Grant. Even more welcome was a lack of innovation at some moments: he clearly remembers the seriousness Grant found for his awakening, and did not spoil it with irrelevant jokes.

The other debut was that of Simon Rice, one of last year's new recruits, as Puck. Although a bigger jump would be helpful at times, he is neat, speedy, personable and amusing: better than many recent interpretations, but Stephen Sheriff, who took the part earlier in the week, was better still, dancing with an explosive vivacity and high humour.

It is a relief this season to have a younger cast of lovers, but they are not yet making the most of their roles. Saturday's Titania, Jennifer Penney, dances beautifully though with not much sense of character; Wayne Eagling as Oberon provides both a strong, sharp authority and an incisive grasp of the solos.

The Dream is long for a one-act ballet (52 minutes), but everything in it is relevant so it does not feel too long. *Dances of Albion*, in the same programme, is seven minutes shorter but seems interminable. That is because, having offered a perfectly sufficient ballet in the first half, to Britten's Serenade for tenor, horn and strings, Glen Tetley insists on running straight into the *Sinfonia da requiem* and compounds that musical barbarism by having nothing fresh to say, only repeating bits of his favourite choreographic devices. Committed performances by Lesley Collier, Stephen Jefferies and their colleagues cannot make it look other than self-indulgent excess.

Their final performances at the Coliseum found Nureyev and Ballet Théâtre Français in fine form. One of Nureyev's most attractive qualities is that he never freewheels, but always pushes his remarkable gifts to their limits. On Saturday one of the company's principals, Alexandra Wells, took the title part in Miss Julie. Even more than her unusually old-fashioned Victorian miss in *Spectre de la rose*, this showed a marked individual talent.

The changes of mood became vivid: spitefulness, envy, reluctant lust, gloating pride and a fearful hope even in her shame were the mainsprings of a bold characterization. Nureyev's Jean, a man wholly on the make, and Françoise Dubuc's subtle, entirely human Kristin both became better for having this performance to play against.

John Percival

Rock

Dire Straits

Hammersmith Odeon

Few rock groups depend as heavily for success on an intimate engagement with the emotions of the listener as Dire Straits, so it is a particular pleasure that they have managed, as a part of their rise to enormous international celebrity, to scale up their music to fit the huge arenas in which they are now obliged to perform. Last Christmas they conquered the aircraft-hanger ambience and dodgy acoustical response of Wembley Arena; on Saturday evening they made Hammersmith Odeon feel like the Marquee.

This is one of the measures of their maturity. Four years ago, at the time their second album was released, the Odeon was too big for them: the original quartet contorted itself into clichéd and completely unsuitable rock-star postures in order to seem larger than life. Now, after a couple of personnel changes and with the vital addition of two keyboard players, they are able to relax. Superlative lighting, devised by Chas Hetherington with more than a nod (in the pin-spots and the subdued washes) to the Springsteen concerts of 1981, and amplification which combines power with absolute clarity provide a drama which allows the musicians to be themselves.

They began with "Once Upon a Time in the West", easing into the concert with an extended arrangement featuring beautifully varied vamps and humorous kick-beats signalled by Mark Knopfler, their leader, singer, guitarist and songwriter.

In all the years of watching guitarists, from Hank B. Marvin to James Blood Ulmer, I have never seen anyone more at home with the instrument than Knopfler. His secrets are his melodic sense, which lifts every phrase, and his intuitively graceful feeling for space. The most fluently romantic of players, he sets his instrumental lyricism against a flat, rough-hewn voice, the tension arising from the subconscious understanding that the guitar expresses emotional nuances beyond the voice's range.

Although Knopfler still writes light-hearted throw-aways, such as "Twisting by the Pool" and Industrial Disease", his speciality is now the melodramatic set-piece, inspired by Ennio Morricone's soundtracks and by Roy Bittan's keyboard work with the E Street Band. "Tunnel of Love" and "Romeo and Juliet" are the best balanced of these: the former ended with the swooning playout so cleverly used in the juke-box sequence of *An Officer and a Gentleman*; the latter moved, via a stunning synthesizer link, into a lovely reading of "Love Over Gold".

"The Sultans of Swing" was turned into a blazing guitar feature, while "Portobello Belle", with the addition of Mel Collins on alto saxophone, was described by Knopfler as "Irish reggae", but bore a strong resemblance to the "Caledonia soul" of Van Morrison's recent music. "Private Investigations" and "Telegraph Road" were the most theatrically staged but, perhaps because of their subject matter, did not quite touch the heart so affectingly. As the house lights came up and the road crew began to dismantle the equipment, the band played us home with Knopfler's music for *Local Hero*: a neat touch.

Richard Williams

Jagger: a butterfly reaches 40

By Pete Townshend

Tomorrow Mick Jagger, singer of the Rolling Stones, will be 40 years old. Apart from the fact that 40 is a nice round number, it also signifies the twentieth year of the Stones' career. Looking for a maxim suitable to open an article in which I will try hard to find some reason why these events should be of interest, I came across a Proverb (22:6) in the May issue of *Awake*: "Train a boy according to the way for him; even when he grows old he will not turn aside from it."

The reason *The Times* is an appropriate place for me to be airing my thoughts at this telling moment in rock history is that on June 30, 1967, my group, The Who, took an advertisement in the *Evening Standard* to protest against the savage sentences meted out to Mick Jagger and Keith Richards for possession of drugs. We really thought we were going out on a limb, attracting the attention of the police and the press, and probably opening ourselves up for similar busts.

On the following day, however, *The Times* went one better. The Editor himself, William Rees-Mogg, wrote a leading article – now legendary in rock music circles – titled "Who Breaks A Butterfly On A Wheel?" Its demands that Jagger should be treated like any other young man, and that tolerance and equity should be a part of our traditional values of justice, were vital. I am pretty sure that without it Jagger and Richards would have stayed in gaol. It's sad to say that with or without the editoral (or the Rolling Stones), drug abuse would still be a problem among young people today.

The importance of our celebrities' behaviour in private and public, and the responsibilities involved in reporting that behaviour, is something I want to try to get to grips with here, having just waded through five or six biographies of debatable value. Jagger has lived for a long time at the spearhead of the rock business, examined and vilified, coveted and glorified. He has been paid well, and can certainly exercise power within society and among his friends. His charisma seems to have effected a peculiar unanimity of approach among his biographers: they have always concentrated on his wilder, glamorous attributes, even though his fortieth birthday birthday sees him more mature, less mysterious, more affable and less self-indulgent. Because Jagger is a rock star we are a little surprised by the idea that he might slow down and round out like everyone else in the world at middle age, but remember the proverb ... there is no one to when it can more perfectly be applied than Jagger.

Back, then, to the biographies and press clippings; there must be *something* there that explains why it is so significant that Mick Jagger is 40 years old.

David McGough

Jagger (left) with Townshend: can rock stars still act like adolescents when they are suffering from mid-life crises?

Matthew Evans, chairman of Faber and Faber, says "he must be at least 42". That's how old Matthew is, and he was in Jagger's class at the LSE. My wife remembers that at one of Mick's birthday parties in Chelsea several years ago there was some doubt as to how old he was meant to be even then. Why does anyone care? Not only because Mick Jagger is a rock star (can they still act like adolescents when they are suffering from mid-life crises?) but also because he is a celebrity. We all know exactly what a celebrity is: someone like David Frost, Liza Minnelli or George Best. They become total celebrities only when trying to do something absurd like get married, deal with a drink problem or face a court case of some sort.

I have known Jagger since 1963 or '64. Our relationship is fairly distant and although we call ourselves friends, we are not in the traditional sense so. Mick is often described as lonely, but I don't think he is. One of the obstacles to the deepening of his older friendships is his constant movement. He was wriggling like an eel when I first laid eyes on him. Having heard all about this splendid animal from the girls at my art college, I saw him face to bum for the first time at St Mary's Ballroom in Putney in the winter of 1963, where the Stones were doing a show to promote their first single, "come on," and we, The Who, were their support.

Mick was doing the Twist at the side of the stage. It was a satirical version of the dance: he was throwing his gangling arms from side to side, pursing his lips and making the girls around him laugh. His bum, such as it is, was thrust out like a baboon's. We all laughed. The curtains were closed; in front of them, the audience our band had unnecessarily tried to warm up were already screaming. Jagger knew everyone was watching, so he hammed it up a little bit more, getting his blood and adrenalin flowing for the show. Before the curtains even opened he was at full tilt – a complete exhibitionist.

Jagger once claimed, as I have done, that he had thought about becoming a journalist before he became a musician. I have the feeling that for once in my life I am getting to the post first. In most other respects, Jagger beat me to it. He heard rhythm and blues before I did, played it before I did, made a million before I did, went to America before I did, got taken for a fool by Alan Klein before I did, met Robert Fraser before I did, tried LSD, DMT, cocaine, marijuana, and so on before I did. He probably had a hundred groupies before I even poured one a polite drink back in the Holiday Inn. But I have stopped living for rock and roll before he has.

Living in Ealing in 1963, I used occasionally to see the Stones as they gathered near the Ealing Club to go off to Soho for rehearsals. They were staggering to look at, even to an art student like me who had seen lots of men with long hair and had even met a junkie or two. When I first saw Jagger close up on stage at Putney, I thought I would never see anyone like him again. Yet these days, when I drive through London or any urban area, I see dozens of strikingly beautiful and dangerous-looking men and women, boy and girls. Hair cut draatically or razored to the scalp; clothes brittle and improvised; changing daily in colour and cut. Having once stood out so far from the crowd, I often wonder if Jagger will suffer (as Olivier is said to have suffered) if youthful beauty flees in late middle age. Will he remain a great charismatic singer and dancer, but have to make do without the pure shock-weapon of animal beauty? One of his friends said that Jagger's beauty was its owner's greatest joy.

Is he really a ruthless, scheming, vain, duplicitous, sex-mad, cowardly swine?

I spent so much of my youth wanting to look striking or beautiful that it was years before I realized that I was not exactly average looking, and not *exactly* ugly. I know now, approaching 40 myself, that the way a person looks is really not at all important, but when I am with Jagger I do love to look at him. He is still very beautiful in my eyes; much has been said of his "androgynous" attraction, and I suppose my response to his physical presence confirms all that. Jagger is also such a charismatic person that he could easily make you forget his looks. I cannot forget, though, the way Jagger looked on the stage at St Mary's Ballroom in Putney. A gangly young man doing the Twist inspired me to commit myself completely to the rock and roll stage.

Wading through all the biographies about Jagger and the Stones, I get the feeling I am reading only what the biographers expected would be remembered. If, like Tony Sanchez, they are close enough to the band for their memories to be accurate, all they seem to be able to remember are scoring the drugs and being a "comfort" to neglected girlfriends. If, like Carey Schofield, they are too young to have had first-hand knowledge, they tend simply to read everyone else's books and the collected press cuttings. (She poses glamorously on her own book jacket opposite Jagger – a peculiarly sullen girl.) What I want to say here in contrast is something fresh and vital, but without abusing my relationship with Jagger.

The relationships between rock stars are peculiar. Jagger and David Bowie are two of the few people in the mainstream of rock to whom I can talk in the knowledge that they understand precisely what I mean when I talk about pressure, creative problems or irritations with the press. I am anxious, therefore, not to alienate Jagger. Nevertheless, there are a few secrets about him that I can make known here. Forget the Mars bars and the French whores (mentioned as "rumours" in *every* biography and duly repeated here); what about all the insignificant but still really irritating habits he has? Like picking at the edges of Sellotape rolls until they just *will not work?* Or waiting until the chocolate digestives are totally melted before peeling one off, leaving the rest of the packet sodden? Or running his fingers around the tops of champagne glasses and making them ring piercingly? He is also a terrible name-dropper. Once on Concorde he pointed out to me that Britt Ekland was travelling a few rows ahead without make-up. Jagger does have hundreds of small, worrying faults like these, but none of the incredibly beautiful women that fill his life seems to care.

Another fact, emphasized constantly in the biographies, that I feel I have to dive-bomb is the way Jagger and, later, Keith Richards have been prepared to sacrifice anyone around them for success and control of the band. Aspects of this contention could be true: when Brian Jones was being edged out of the band, I remember how much he seemed to want my friendship he, was insecure and lonely. But in order to get Jagger's and Richards's apparent brutality into scale, I must repeat a story about my form master at grammar school.

In the last term (1960) I had taken to wearing my navy-blue blazer adorned with breakfast cereal droppings and egg yolk. The headmaster had asked me to take a little more pride in my appearance: "For heaven's sake, Townsend, couldn't you just wipe a damp cloth over it every now and then? You look like you've been dropped into a dustbin." My form master felt there was more to my lack of pride than met the eye. He took me aside one day. "Townshend," he said meaningfully, "I know why you leave egg stains on your jacket, milk dribbles in the lap of your grey flannels and tea stains on your shirt. Shall I tell you why you do it?" He asked me in such a way that I had no choice but to request illumination, so I asked, "Yes, sir. Please do." "Because, Townshend, it's your perverted way of saying to the world, 'Look at me – I'm dangerous!' " I was confused. "Dangerous, sir? Having egg yolk on my blazer?" "Yes, Townshend, you believe it makes you look dangerous."

I really did not understand what he was saying, believing instead that he was being deeply ironic. The penny dropped when I told a friend of Edwardian inclinations about it, and he said that the master had told him the same thing – in his case, that he dressed like a Teddy Boy because it made him look dangerous. In fact he had taken every single boy in the class aside during that last term and told them that they looked the way they did because they wanted to appear dangerous – even those who were very, very neat and conventional. We were all very impressed with our master's perspicacity. We all were, of course, quite dangerous-looking, we knew that.

Practically the whole of the Stones' image is rooted in this rather boyish philosophy: that people will believe you are what you believe you appear to be. Some people close to the Stones say that Keith Richards is genuinely as he appears to be; bearing in mind some of the terrifying stories I could tell about him, that is a possibility. But is Mick Jagger really the ruthless, conniving, duplicitous, scheming, evil-touched, money-greedy, sex-mad, cowardly, vain, power-hungry swine his biographers and the newspaper hounds have made him out to be?

Do people who claim to know Jagger talk about him and expand on all these awful ideas about him because they really don't feel their opinions or their treachery matter to him? Does no one feel close enough to him to keep his mouth shut? I, for example, have spilled all about Jagger's disgusting habit of name-dropping at every opportunity – and there is a strong possibility that I am a very important friend to him. I don't really think so; but it's possible. People like Jagger need people like me: I may be a gossiping, back-biting sycophant, but at least I don't interfere with the other sycophants. The truly sycophantic are no really dangerous. The dangerous ones are those 'close friends' who become obsessed to protect their famous buddies from the sycophants they see all around. They see their

In most respects, he beat me to it. But I have stopped living for rock before he has

famous friends being exploited, given drugs and being seduced by beautiful women who really only want money. So, with only their famous compatriot's goodwill in mind, they intercede, they advise and warn. When their well-meant good advice is ignored, they scuttle off to the nearest newspaper and tell all; in particular, how their own compassionate care was wasted and unrewarded.

So much for friends – but, incredibly, many journalists also feel they have a privileged relationship with Jagger. He is so courteous and gentlemanly that, even though he is well known for fielding any and every direct question he does not like, someone interviewing him will feel they have set up a very real rapport and come close to the *real* man behind the image.

It is only the conceit of these pathetic individuals that prevents me from feeling totally sympathetic with them – after all, it is not so different believing oneself to be a close friend of Mick's when in fact one is kept hanging on purely because one has some value to him of which one is unaware. How can someone believe himself to be Mick's friend when choosing to make a living writing about him, buying his drugs, relieving his sexual desire, driving his car and answering his phone for him?

When you talk to someone at home, by the fire or in bed, you really do not imagine, even if you *are* Mick Jagger, that 10 years later you will see that person's rough idea of the way the conversation went, printed as though it was a verbatim transcription of a tape recording made at the time. Imagine the scene. You are Mick's girlfriend, one of the few he really cared for. You have just made love. Mick says to you, "I love you". You get out your pencil and scribble it down, just in case. I suppose everyone in the public eye goes through this. I regard it as humiliation, and because I know Mick it hurts me too. It hurts me especially because no one ever bothers to show any interest in what I said to *my* girlfriend after we made love 15 years ago. I have to spread my own malicious rumours about myself.

I only want to celebrate my friend's fortieth birthday, to rally one and all to do the same. To avoid judging either his complexion or his waistline, his future or his past, his genius or his despotism, I want to ask everyone to turn away from the biographies and their serializations written by friends cast aside, journalists in newspaper cuttings libraries and simple hacks on the make. Degas said that everyone has talent at 25 but the difficulty is having it at 50. Mick will still be beautiful when he is 50, still one of the original rock writers who discovered the new song form that embodied a width of human passion only before contained in poetry. His talent will be as strong at 50 as it is today at 40 because his ambition is not dependent on his youth, his song writing in the rock genre is not dependent on his own suffering and his drive to be popular and loved is not dependent on his personal insecurity.

I believe that rock music is art; especially because it attempts to share passion rather than demonstrate stances. Everyone has his own definition of art and mine is neatly contained in the song form that emerged in pop music during the early 1960s. At some point I would enjoy taking up another of your mornings justifying my claim, but despite the fact that I believe Mick Jagger to be a significant and genuinely inspired artist who often creates great work, the whole precept would probably bore Jagger himself; so I will desist.

He sees himself as an entertainer, thus a servant of sorts. And yet it still serves us well to remember, on the fortieth birthday of this successful man, that William Rees-Mogg in 1967 entreated us "to ensure that Mr Jagger is treated the same as anyone else, no better and no worse."

So I shall invite him down to the pub, buy him a pint, talk about how well he always does his job, and never mention the old days again.

The author has been the guitarist and chief composer of The Who, for whom he has written such works as Tommy *and* Quadrophenia, *since 1965. His interest in publishing led to the recent announcement of an association with Faber and Faber, under whose aegis he will have his own imprint.*

moreover... Miles Kington

Vive l'indifférence

Nobody remains indifferent to the music of Wagner, wrote Bernard Levin the other day; even if you don't love it, you find yourself hating it. I fell into a reverie when I read these words, as I often do at the beginning of an article on Wagner, and started doing something else: namely, reflecting on the number of times in my life I had been told that I would either hate or love, but not be indifferent to, something.

Among the things with such magical power of attraction or repulsion are: mushrooms, spinach, Victorian architecture, sailing, the novels of Henry Green, *The Goon Show*, oysters, New York, Pernod, malt whisky, ballet, jazz, science fiction, the county of Dorset, the people of Wales, the ex-pupils of Winchester, the music of Stravinsky, Maltesers, the smell of chrysanthemums, crosswords, the kind of people who play Rugby, Scottish country dancing, smoked salmon and Scrabble.

Reflecting on this list, I discovered that the "either you hate or love" theory is absolutely crackers. Almost everything on it is something I quite like. Or like sometimes but not others. Or like some of, but not all of. Even the three things I like most on the list – jazz, malt whisky and *The Goon Show* – sometimes leave me quite cold.

Take oysters. I can remember distinctly the first time I ate an oyster. Ten years ago, when William Davis was editor of *Punch* and I was his underling, someone sent him a crate of oysters which, with typical generosity, he shared out among the staff who had not yet gone home. I was the only one left in the building – I had probably just arrived for work – and he brandished a dripping mollusc at me. "Like oysters?" he roared.

"I don't know. I've never had one."

He goggled. It was rather like never having travelled first class on a plane.

"Well, have one. You'll either hate it or love it."

I had one. It was quite nice.

"Well?"

"It's . . . all right."

Fatal. When someone tells you it's a love-or-hate object, he's very hurt to be told it's all right, and nothing more. Jazz and Wagner lovers don't mind people hating jazz and Wagner; it's taking it or leaving it they can't stand. I imagine that God is infuriated by agnosticism more than anything else.

When it came to sailing, I was wiser. I got mixed up in a sailing crowd five years ago. Oh, you'll either hate it or love it, they told me. I nodded sagely. I knew that meant I'd quite like it. In fact, the truth about sailing, as I later found out, was that you love it; but not till afterwards, and I can still remember tossing around in a yacht one night near the end of a cross-Channel trip to Le Havre.

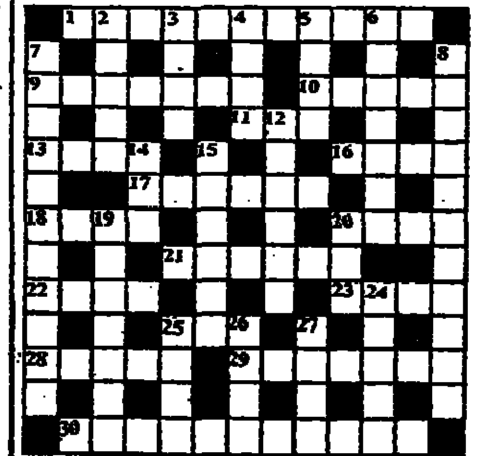
It was wet and cold and rough, and everyone had retired below except me and the captain, Brian. We took it in turns to watch the lights of Le Havre get no nearer. Big ships came past ignoring us, waves came past ignoring us, the lights of Le Havre ignored us.

It took us five very long hours to beat through the combined indifference of the elements to moor in Le Havre at after 2 am, and the whole experience was dreadful. But before I went to sleep I said to myself: "In the morning, I'm going to think back and say that it was quite an enjoyable experience. I *must* remember that it was nothing of the kind."

I don't sail any more, and I don't miss it much, and I never did love or hate Wagner, and I don't miss that much either. The trouble with me is something that is unimaginable to the opera-lover: I am left cold by the convention of classical singing. I find the kind of voice used in opera or lieder highly artificial and unappealing, just as other people find nothing to enjoy in the saxophone, the cello, the electric guitar or brass bands. On the one occasion I was taken to hear part of *The Ring*, I sat transfixed by what George Solti was doing with the orchestra, but went to sleep every time I transferred my attention to the stage. I felt as distanced from what they were doing as I expect I would from a Japanese Noh play.

I am told that you either hate or love Japanese Noh plays. Well, I have been told so often that I will hate or love something that by now I can take it or leave it. The main thing to remember is to *say* that you either hate or love it. It's agnostics like me that people can't stand.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 110)



ACROSS
1 Disabled (11)
9 Ideal (7)
10 Horse cry (5)
11 Undercover agent (3)
13 Sicilian volcano (4)
16 Ill-mannered person (4)
17 Occult doctrine (6)
18 Beast of burden (4)
20 Furry skin (4)
21 Clergyman (6)
22 Ice expanse (4)
23 Sullen (4)
25 Not him (3)
28 Rub out (5)
29 Herring-like fish (7)
30 Submarine bomb (5,6)

DOWN
2 Decorate (5)
3 Fall in drops (4)
4 Tins (4)
5 Small horse (4)
6 Example (7)
7 Self service store (11)
8 Bad humour (5,6)
12 Building support (6)
14 Winning serve (3)
15 Mentally slow (6)
19 Ancestral descent (7)
20 Dowel (3)
24 Fibbing (5)
25 Great warmth (4)
26 Pay Corps (1,1,1,1)
27 Tableland (4)

SOLUTION TO No 109
ACROSS: 1 Crackle 5 Forum 8 Ado 9 Rancour 10 Lives 11 Idol 12 Hoodlum 14 Maladjustment 16 Unguent 18 Roam 21 Ad lib 22 Equator 23 Lam 24 Thyme 25 Ethical
DOWN: 1 Carp 2 Awned 3 Knowledgeable 4 Earth 5 Follow through 6 Revalue 7 Messmate 13 Ambulant 15 Legally 17 Theme 19 Antic 20 Oral

هكذا من الاصل

MODERN TIMES

A sideways look at the British way of life

[I m]ust declare my aversion to the telephone [an]swering machine, and suggest that I am not [alon]e. To me it has always seemed to be the [elec]tronic equivalent of having the front door [ope]ned to you by a filing cabinet, which is not an [exp]erience I relish, even at the swishest of [hou]seholds. For a start, the instant nature of the [tele]phone gives it a certain informality, which is [ut]erly reneged upon by the usually stiff and frozen [gre]eting locked into the other end.

[O]bserve how even the fastest-talking of your [frie]nds slumps to the drear pace of thirty three and [a t]hird rpm; mark how depersonalized his once [hap]py gambit has become; note how he himself [ha]s become all things to all men, acknowledging [im]pulsive calls from sons and lovers alike with a [sin]gle uniform: "I am afraid Mr Franks is not in at [the] moment. If you would care to leave your [me]ssage, he will . . ." Oh shut up. In short, see how [thi]s bloodless piece of technology makes Ian [M]acDonalds of Robert Robinsons. It is an unattractive alchemy, and I want nothing to do with it.

I know that apologists for the machine will tell you that it is a splendid ally in the war on waste, that you can maximize your use of the hours in the day by "being available" at all times, and I have no doubt that in the commercial context this is true. Manufacturers and retailers will tell you that once their users have overcome their early misgivings about installing these aliens on the premises, they soon come to wonder how they ever conducted their businesses without them.

All of which may be true, but does not overcome the caller's problem of being confronted by a vocal disembodiment of the person he seeks. How are you to cope with the once garrulous colleague who has suddenly taken it into his head to say: "Please speak slowly and please speak now. Beep?" Just as there are ground rules for the owner of the machine, so there are patterns of response among callers.

There is, for example, the refusnik, the caller who simply refuses, showjumper-fashion, to attempt the communicative hurdle. The machine beeps and he hangs up. This has substantial annoyance value against the user, as some machines, particularly the older varieties, can be mechanically thrown by such non-co-operation. Moreover, the owner returns to find mere silence where he had hoped for some earnest of a meal or a deal. For him this is the equivalent of opening an envelope with a portentous postmark only to discover a blank sheet of paper inside. The most dedicated of refusniks argue that their tactic has the merit of trading anonymity for anonymity and are universally unpopular with users.

Then there is the wag, also a tiresome customer, who attempts levity or irreverence when his solemn cue sounds. The wag falls into a number of categories; these include the fellow who tries to pass himself off as an answering machine: "Mr X regrets he is unable to speak to telephone answering machines and will call again in the hope of finding you in. Beep."

Of course, the wag's clothes have been stolen to some extent by those users who attempt to huminize the whole procedure by their "jokey" recordings. See Oz Clarke below. In America this is all getting quite out of hand. Unsavoury greetings abound, such as this one, *à la* Mario Puzo: "Ring back pronto, schmuck or I'll send the boys round to break both yer legs".

Then there is the smoothie, usually a bit of a technocrat himself, who enters into the spirit of the game. He has no compunction about twirling on his revolving chair and MacDonald-speaking his memorandum into the void. Indeed, he relishes the act, in-feeding the hour of his call (24-hour clock ref, of course), place of origin, and spray of poss nos where contactable. He is user's friend number one, the fellow who makes it all worthwhile, and *entre nous*, a bit of a creep.

Like it or not, the answering machine is proliferating. People call them answerphones, but that is, strictly speaking, a solecism. It is like calling vacuum cleaners Hoovers, for Ansafone is one manufacturer among many, the senior rival in a field swelled by British Telecom's relaxation on the sale restrictions of such equipment. The proper generic term for the devices is telephone answering machines, or TAMS for short, and the market has been flooded by, to name but a few brands, Recordacall, Answercall, GMTC '83, Panasonic, Binatone, and Call Jotter.

My own favourite mechanical voice, all too soon expunged, is that belonging to the polite young woman at the *Financial Times* information service. Somewhere between the drachma and the yen, things went badly wrong for her, and the cool tones, which seemed to speak of sensible dresses and cucumber sandwiches, gave way to a four-letter expletive in the best Nixonian traditions. The tape went round several times in this condition before the word was deleted, and the brokers of the world were jamming the switchboard in wonder.

I phoned her up to congratulate her on her welcome fallibility and she had the grace not to swear at me. Instead she explained, very unrecordedly, that there had been a technical error. When I asked her what sort, she replied: "The technical error was that I said: "****!" " And then she said it again.

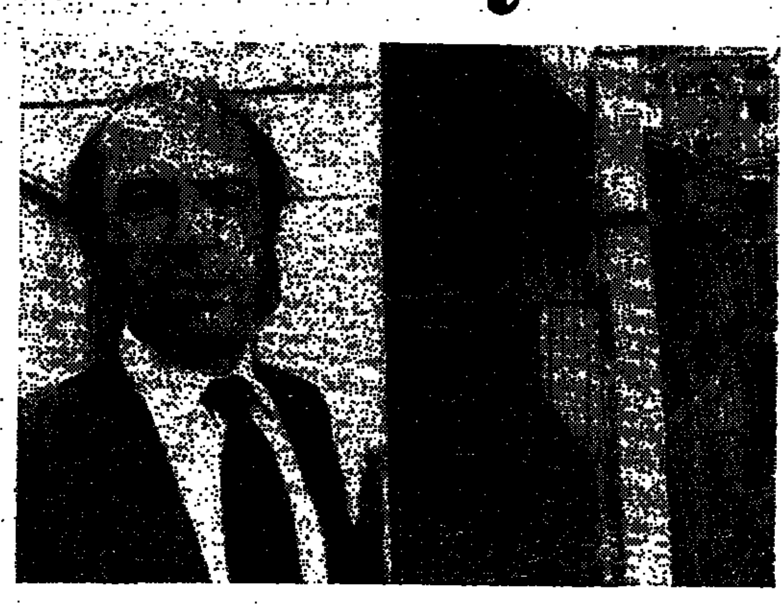
Alan Franks

What's my line ?

Bleephone

Viki Jones *(below)*
[A]dvertisment production manager

"Howard Davies and I live in the same house so we share the answering machine. We change [th]e message quite a lot – I say "we", [bu]t Howard hasn't done one for a [w]hile . . . it's time he had a go. He [d]id one very good message but it got [a]ccidentally wiped . . . The first [ti]me we both talked. Howard saying ["]This is . . ." and my voice saying "Howard Davies" and vice versa. [T]hen something about the fact that [w]e shared the same address and [a]nswering machine – if nothing else. That was quite funny. Then there was one where I answered in a kind of Swap Shop voice – breathless and keen. Lots of people answered back in similar voices. Now I do a rather hysterical one, all in a rush, pleading with the caller not to ring off just because it's a machine. Perhaps it's time for a change again: I like doing lots of different accents; I hope it will be funny. The trouble is if you're too clever it baffles people and they don't say anything at all. when we first had the machine we played around with it a lot and used to come home every evening to see the red light – and listen to lots of bleeps. My father is very funny: he leaves a very stiff, formal message saying "This is your father speaking". But the trouble with funny messages is that they're only funny with friends or people who know you: people who don't might by put off and leave no message at all!"



Smilephone

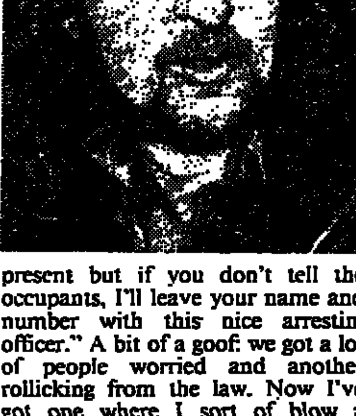
Mike Webster *(above)*
Marketing Director, Answering Ltd

"I've no wish to knock answering machines; if they suit you that's fine. In our experience, however, seven out of 10 people who ring and find an answering machine, ring off – and it is infuriating not to know who called, when and why. We provide the personal touch and we can elicit a response from a caller, even one who is reluctant to give one. Our operators are all taught the basic training code – to remember the three Ws: *who* called, *what* they wanted and *where* they can be reached.

We select our staff by interview, but we don't necessarily look for trained telephone operators (it's difficult to get rid of bad habits if they have them). We look for a unique talent – someone with personality and intelligence – we give them a test – who likes dealing with people. And we teach them to *smile* when they answer the phone: that sounds crazy but it works, the whole tone of the voice changes. Our service has to be all things to all men – and all women. We can provide an office identity for the one-man business where the proprietor may not want to rely on his wife answering the phone (she may be out, busy, have kids screaming in the background or simply not have a very good telephone manner) or undertake a large service commitment for an international company. We can provide an answering service in office hours or round the clock. If we are on call if you don't answer your phone after four rings we do."

Loonyphone

Jonathan Hodge *(right)*
Jingle writer and artist's model



"I've got into a lot of trouble with my machine message. At my old recording studio the three of us went on holiday at the same time because the air-conditioning had conked out. I left an "'ello 'ello, 'owin' to a modification in our ventilatin' system we 'ave 'ad to scarper to sunnier climes . . ." message, using lots of mechanical jargon. (I said I'd gone to the Caribbean because it sounded better than Majorca.) Three weeks later when I returned it was to be met by a large policeman at Gatwick Airport, where I was held for questioning. It seems that lots of people had rung and got the message and passed the number on to their friends. One was a flight engineer on a 707 who took it into his head that it was a bomb scare in code (there were lots about at the time). It took a long time explaining to the Old Bill that there was nothing sinister in the message: They even held up the Jumbo until they were sure. We put on sensible messages after that, for a while. Then I couldn't resist doing another "'ello 'ello, this is a burglar speakin' . . . there's no-one 'ere at present but if you don't tell the occupants, I'll leave your name and number with this nice arrestin' officer." A bit of a goof: we got a lot of people worried and another rollicking from the law. Now I've got one where I sort of blow a fanfare, give the name of the company in a kind of "Roll up, roll up" voice, ask them to leave a message and do another fanfare. You can talk for hours if you want because it's voice activated."

Ramblephone

Howard Davies *(below)*
Management consultant

"Why does Viki do all the messages? Well I think it's probably because she tends to come in late at night and sometines records a new one just to cheer herself up. I have done one but it had an accident. The most depressing thing about owning a machine is that before you have it you think of all those people trying to get hold of you while you're out, but when you've got one you often get home to find nobody's called! This machine is mostly just for friends, of course – but I had one call from a company – home decorating I think – a clear, succinct message. I was so pleased that someone had done it successfully I almost flet like ringing them to give then a job! People think of themselves as articulate you see, but talking to another person, even if he doesn't say a lot – just a few "mms" and "yeses" is quite different from talking to a machine. People help you out: machines don't. Most people ramble a lot, too, when they're leaving a message, which is natural. But the end of the message is the most difficult: you get the most intelligent people leaving a reasonable message and them making a real mess of the end. I suppose because I use them quite a lot at work I don't get nervous talking to a machine – in fact a colleague told me he frequently couldn't tell whether I was talking to a machine or a person. Some people would say that perhaps that is because I treat people like machines."

Songphone

Sheila Steafel *(below)*
Comedienne

"I suppose I've had a machine for – blimey, let's see – five years? I need it because I work strange hours and I'm rarely here to receive calls – which is how one gets a lot of work. This (message) is Mark IV. Kind of you to say you like it (She sings a rhyme and plays a spinette, made by her father in South Africa: this could be twee but is in fact delightful) I hope it amuses, though I'm not sure about the VAT office and my agent's secretary can't stand it – she leaves the receiver on her desk until I've finished, then leaves *me* a rather curt message. And a BBC producer with whom I'm doing a couple of radio shows left a message saying "the *first* thing we'll do is commission someone to write you a new message." However, I like it – and if it works it's because presenting yourself at one remove, singing for example, gives the other person a chance to collect himself and respond. With the straight, spoken message, people often sound totally unnatural. And it's a little hard to believe that a machine actually works. People often ring off, ring back, to check that it *is* you, then write down a reply. Actors find it easier because they're trained to pretend out loud but your average person feels very silly talking into a machine. I hope all the messages have been quite funny – I had the dogs barking on one, then Mark III was a kind of fast dialogue between me and the bloke who was living with me at the time but isn't any more. This one has produced some delightful songs – Harrods for example, ringing to tell me that my shoes are in."

Photographs by Steve Blogg and Nobby Clark

Babblephone

Oz Clarke *(above)*
Actor and wine writer

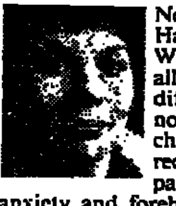
"I'm just a red-headed, Irish, wine-loving, tennis-playing actor/writer who likes the freedom an answering machine gives – and who can't resist the chance of a few gags. Let me see if I can remember some of them.

Well, I went to Autralia in February so naturally when I got back Les Patterson answered the phone with "gedday" and a lot of chat – then I was in France, and on my return he was still answering, talking about the land of the garlic eaters and all those nasty gallic habits . . . And then their's one character I'm particularly fond of, Sir Deirdre Spittle – he's always drunk and has to be helped out by Cyril, a king of butler figure with a Donald Sinden sort of persona. They have a wonderful relationship. Sir Deirdere is always terribly slurred – says things like "Le beaujolais nouveau est arrive" (when has clearly already had six bottles of the stuff). I did try it straight once, said something like "This is Oz Clarke's serious message . . ." but I just couldn't carry it off. And then I melted the machine drying it in fron of a fire and I was mortified, so then we had a "requiem for my machine. I get lots of shrieks and giggles and camp messages – and some brilliant ones. British Telecom used to ring up a lot. There were 32 messages one morning, 25 from BT, most of then saying "just wanted to listen to your message." Just now, I'm a crossed line."

Judy Froshaug

Penny Perrick

One is one and all alone



Neil Kinnock, Roy Hattersley, Barbara Windsor and I might all have turned out differently if it had not been for the only child syndrome. Sole recipient of our parents' love, pride, anxiety and forebodings, the childhood of a one and only is constantly under the spotlight, one's every action deemed worthy of notice, whether critical or approving. No wonder, we're different from other people.

There is impressive evidence to show that only children get more than their fair share of life's prizes, not surprisingly, since they start out with more than their fair share of attention and encouragement. The only child is becoming increasingly fashionable throughout the western world; already, in Germany, nearly half of all babies are born to women who don't plan on any further visits to the maternity hospital. This trend has been linked to the rise in two-income families, who think that a one-child household won't disrupt the pattern of their working lives unduly.

Maybe not, but it will certainly alter the pattern of their emotional one. My own parents had not a moment's peace for fear that my life might pass out of their expert hands. To their full-time paid jobs, they added another, unpaid and quite thankless, of getting me raised to perfection.

As I got older, this came to mean shielding me from unsuitable young men, unsuitable, in their book, not necessarily meaning one who was reckless, improvident or uncaring, but one who didn't announce his five-year plan to hand me the sun, moon and stars.

A perfect trinity of mutual love

Iris Murdoch, another only child, said that she and her parents lived in a perfect trinity of mutual love. Others of us lived in a hellish threesome of mutual conflict; parents and child horribly obsessed with each other's shortcomings. At the time, I reeked of self-pity, longing to trade in my lone star status for equal billing among a group of siblings. Decades later, the pity is all for my parents, their whole investment sunk in one sulky daughter. How much nicer for them to have had a choice of child for company. For in a nulti-child setup, the temporary vileness of one is offset by the equally temporary delightfulness of another.

The rebellious only child, refusing to live by its parents' rules, carries a niggling burden of guilt. By insisting on the right to my own opinions and tastes. I knew I was consigning my parents to oblivion; there were no other inheritors to carry on their point of view.

Once, having listened to me make an appeal for funds for the local Labour Party, a friend asked my somewhat conservative mother, 'Aren't you proud of her?'. 'No', said my saddened parent. 'I just wonder where I went wrong.' Had I had sisters, one of them might have made her happy by turning out like Lady Olga Maitland.

Only children do well because we have been brought up to think of ourselves as extra special. The dark side of this coin gives us a dreaded fear of failure. How can we possibly repay all those years of undivided attention by turning out ordinary?

Only children are good fighters

Only children grow up to be good fighters – we have had years of practice learning to hold on to our own small corner.

My best friend grew up in a family of eight. Very nasty it was too, she claims, all that teasing and squabbling and having to fight for attention. When we compare our upbringing, it seems to me that my parents put in more time rearing the single apple of their eye then hers ever did on bringing up their huge brood. Perhaps parenthood, like practically everything else, obeys Parkinson's Law – "work expands to fill the time available" and all those couples planning an economy-sized single child family are not going to find it a very time-saving operation after all.

A fast-dwindling dot on Telly

If anyone is in a position to say, "I told you so", it is Professor Gerry Mander who, several years ago suggested that, since there was no evidence to prove that television was beneficial, it should be pronounced A Bad Thing, along with hard drugs and lead in petrol. Since, then, his views have been vindicated by one report "Popular TV and Schoolchildren", published by the Department of Education and another, on equally damning lines, to be published soon, written by the Dean of Oxford Polytechnic.

Last week, the IBA reported that it had had nearly twice as many letters of complaint about television programmes last year than in the previous one. Even so, Professor Mander's remedy that television should simply be banned, seems a little drastic as well as unnecessary.

CORRECTION
The name of the chairman of the Henley Regatta Committee of Management, Mr Peter Coni, QC, was misspelt in Modern Times, June 27. Oarsman Chris Bailleu attended Radley, not Radlett.

FLAVIA CORKSCREW'S GOOD FOOD GUIDE

FALLING ASLEEP OVER THE NEWSPAPER, FLAVIA DREAMS THAT GERARD MANLY HAS INVITED HER TO THE WORLD'S FIRST BARBECUE, IN PREHISTORIC SURREY....

ZZZZ

... So glad you could come to our little clay-pit warming party Flavia. Have a chocolate-covered ant.

Chocolate! How could you ruin a delicious ant in that way?

THE TIMES DIARY

Key of C and D?

Leonard Bernstein wants musicians all over the world to demonstrate for nuclear disarmament by wearing sky-blue armbands on August 25, his sixty-fifth birthday. British orchestras, he suggests, should march on the American base at Upper Heyford so attired for an anti-nuclear musical rally, while he will be wearing an armband in his hometown of Lawrence, Massachusetts. The BBC has received a letter promoting the idea, signed by Bernstein's fellow-conductors, Georg Solti, Michael Tilson Thomas and Julius Rudel, and by the violinist, Pinchas Zukerman. A BBC spokeswoman says: "We will notify members of the BBC Symphony Orchestra by posting the letter on their noticeboard, but I doubt many will be able to attend any rally. They will be too busy rehearsing for the Proms."

London's burning

Londoners spend a lot of time craving hot weather, but on the rare occasions when the real thing comes, they are nonplussed and really rather wish it would go away. They may be just that bit cooler now, but still they spill disgruntled out of pubs into streets never meant for basking; still the traffic is more unpleasant than usual, cab-drivers nastier, their fares readier to bolt into the steamy middle distance rather than settle up after an unpleasant ride. The summer sales are uncharacteristically languid in the absence of air-conditioning and even the beauties in cosmetics and perfumery wilt like sweetpeas preparing to set pods. "At least Harrods is worse", one of Selfridge's exotics sighs wearily at me. There are literary precedents. Galsworthy wrote "Summer, summer, summer! The soundless footsteps on the grass!" to signal an imminent death. After the mid-1970s heatwaves Paul Theroux wrote that London was really "designed for grim weather, not crowds ... best in drizzle or gleaming darkly under a thin layer of ice". Heat only "started the poisons in the bricks and woke the smell of decay". "Is there no change of death in paradise?" Wallace Stevens wondered. "Does ripe fruit never fall? Or do the boughs hang always heavy in that perfect sky, unchanging...?"

Whale of a time

There is consternation among conservationists at Brighton, where the International Whaling Commission's annual quota-fixing has for four years treated the town to displays of all the paraphernalia of up-market mammalian preservation. The venue is now to be shifted, to Buenos Aires. Officials explain that the meeting is traditionally held in the native country of the chairman – at present, Eduardo Iglesias of Argentina. Brighton held the booking only because the last chairman was from Iceland, where they could not find a hall big enough for the conference.

● *A firm of investment advisers is urging that we put our money into proven losers. The worst-performing fund in one year is often among the best in the next year, reason Julian Gibbs Associates: "This kind of dramatic turnaround happens in most years; an excellent reason for investing in the worst-performing sector."*

Away days

Sunsites, the holiday people, have been asking the rich and famous how they relax. The Prime Minister likes to read thrillers, Lord Weinstock recommends weeding and Sir Harold Wilson fancies a pint at his local. Barbara Cartland travels, Katie Boyle sleeps, Sir Robin Day goes skiing. Only Magnus Pyke refuses to play: "My formula for 'relaxing on holiday' is never to go on holiday."

Sidetracked

A traveller wanting to avoid the sun on a curtainless Inter-City train from King's Cross to Newark asked to reserve a seat on the left-hand side of the carriage. "Ah no, sir", he was told. "Smoker or non-smoker, facing the engine or back to it, but our computer cannot tell its left from its right."

The other half

As Alan Franks reported on this page on Saturday, rivalry is intense between television companies engaged on Orwellian projects for 1984. Yet in the field there is some cooperation. Steve Wadhams, working for CBC, unearthed a prospectus from Orwell's formative prep school, St Cyprians, dating back to the time when young Eric Blair was a pupil there. One of the *Arena* team asked Wadhams if they could use his find. The deal was clinched – for half a pint of larger. I think Orwell would have approved.

Australian health authorities are hot on the trail of a killer: sweet and sour possum. Already 700 kilograms of possum meat from Tasmania have been recovered from Chinese restaurants and Asian foodmarkets around Melbourne. One meat wholesaler had openly advertised possums at $10 a carcass. The Victorian health minister says scarily: "Toxoplasmosis from possums can cause blindness, brain defects and death". It may reassure him to know that in Tennessee, possum and sweet taters is a classic dish.

PHS

Love thy neighbour – or else

Johannesburg

South Africa is once again tightening the screws on tiny Lesotho, the former British protectorate of Basutoland and since 1966 a sovereign member of the Commonwealth, whose 1.3m inhbitants occupy 11,800 square miles of mountainous terrain in the very heart of the Republic, sharing borders with the Orange Free State, Natal, Cape Province, and the nominally independent Xhosa-speaking tribal homeland of Transkei.

The pressure being applied takes the form of elaborate security checks on traffic into and out of Lesotho, causing long delays and disruption to the small country's commercial life, which, whether it likes it or not, is an integral part of the South African economy.

The South Africans used the same tactics at the end of May after a bomb explosion in Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, which is separated from Lesotho by the Caledon River. The South Africans claimed that the bomb had been planted by an agent of the underground African National Congress (ANC) operating out of Lesotho.

The South African stranglehold was relaxed after the meeting in a Johannesburg hotel on June 3 between Mr Pik Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, and Evaristus Sekhonyana, his Lesotho counterpart, at which each side agreed to take steps to prevent its territory from being used as a base for subversion against the other.

It is believed that Mr Botha gave Mr Sekhonyana the names of several ANC operatives alleged by Pretoria to be planning further guerrilla attacks on South Africa, and asked for help in flushing them out. The implied quid pro quo was that Pretoria would curb the activities of the Lesotho Liberation Army of Ntsu Mokhehle, a long-standing political foe of Chief Leabua Jonathan, Lesotho's Prime Minister. Mr Mokhehle is thought to operate from South Africa.

The agreement quickly foundered. In the second half of June and early July there were reports of a series of clashes between the 1,500-man Lesotho paramilitary force and groups of "bandits", culminating in a two-day battle with 30 gunmen who were said in Maseru, Lesotho's village-size capital, to be mercenaries sent by South Africa to assassinate Chief Jonathan.

The South Africans responded with a strongly worded Note to the United Nations dismissing Lesotho's allegations and warning that if Chief Jonathan continued to provide "sanctuary to terrorists operating against South Africa he should not be surprised if South Africa takes the required action to eliminate them."

This was followed by a remarkable attack on Chief Jonathan in *Current Affairs*, a usually turgid weekly commentary put out by the South African Broadcasting Corporation which closely reflects government thinking. It painted a picture of the "portly premier", grimly hanging on to power after 13 years without elections in the face of widespread popular discontent, and said that he had become a menace to the stability of southern Africa.

About a week later, Charles Mofeli, a leading opposition MP in Maseru, was expelled from Lesotho's parliament for criticizing the ANC presence in his country in an interview with the SABC. Mr Mofeli had been dismissed from Chief Jonathan's cabinet a few months earlier for advocating the establishment of diplomatic relations with Pretoria.

The current hostile phase in relations between South Africa and Lesotho began last December with the South African commando raid on alleged ANC "nests" in Maseru in which 42 people were killed, 12 of them Lesotho civilians. Most of the rest were ANC members, although how many were active guerrillas remains a matter for conjecture.

After the raid, between 60 and 100 ANC officials were believed to have been flown to safety elsewhere. There are, however, nearly 11,000 South African blacks in exile in Lesotho, which continues to insist stoutly on its right to shelter refugees, even if they are ANC members, while denying that it allows its territory to be used as a base for guerrilla activity.

Chief Jonathan thumbed his nose at the South Africans even more provocatively by touring communist block countries earlier this year and inviting the Soviet Union, China, North Korea, Yugoslavia and Rumania to open embassies in Masery.

By inviting the Russian bear into the very heart of the *laager* itself, Chief Jonathan has powerfully reinforced Pretoria's paranoia about Moscow-inspired subversion, and also risked alienating Lesotho's staunchy anti-communist Roman Catholic church, which has the support of about 40 per cent of the population.

Chief Jonathan's defiance of Pretoria has done wonders for his international image. From a tinpot dictator leading one of the most pliant of South Africa's pliant states, he has been trasmogrified into an heroic African David battling the white Goliath of apartheid. He has even established a new rapport with Lesotho's King Moshoeshoe, a scholarly recluse whom the Prime Minister stripped of his powers a decade ago.

But it is a dangerous game. Pretoria could crush Lesotho at will, and is perhaps deterred from doing do only by some lingering concern for world opinion. The small kingdom could be throttled to death within weeks if South Africa were to cut off vital supplies.

If economic measures of this kind were not enough to bring Chief Jonathan to heel, there would remain the option of further military action and possibly the engineering of a coup to replace the troublesome chief with someone more to South Africa's liking. Ntsu Mokhehle, might seem an unlikely candidate, but his personal hatred of Chief Jonathan and hostility to the ANC and Moscow (his sympathies lying with the breakaway, China-backed Pan-Afrikaanist Congress) could provide the basis for an alliance of convenience with Pretoria.

Meanwhile other black states in the region are watching the unequal contest with interest. All are vulnerable too, and dependent on, South Africa in varying degrees, and all are hosts, some more reluctant than others, to substantial numbers of South African exiles, many of whom fled abroad in the aftermath of the 1976-77 riots in Soweto and other black townships. Some, like Mozambique, have already felt the lash of South African strength. Most also believe that South Africa is actively promoting insurgent movements in their own countries.

The country whose situation most closely resembles that of Lesotho in Swaziland, which is ideally located as an ANC infiltration route from marxist Mozambique into northern Natal, the eastern Tranvaal and the industrial heartland of the Witwatersrand. The present interregnum regime in Swaziland, however, seems fairly responsive to South African pressure, probably because it is still hoping for the transfer to it of large chunks of South African Zulu and Swazi tribal territory.

No country can feel safe, however. Lesotho could well be a test case of just how far Pretoria is prepared to go in using its military and economic power to bludgeon its neighbours into adopting a more pliant attitude. South African military leaders believe, rightly or wrongly, that if neighbouring countries can be closed to the ANC as boltholes and sanctuaries, the internal guerrilla threat will wither away. Only behind a protective shield of subversion-proof military steel, it is argued, can true reform be undertaken. The steel is very much in evidence. What is much less conspicuous is the reform.

Michael Hornsby

Tom Wicker

Reagan's backyard pathway to war?

Mexico City

Where is the Reagan Administration's hard-line policy against the Sandinista government of Nicaragua taking us? Public opinion in the United States seems not much concerned, but the Mexican Government fears that Reagan's militaristic approach may lead to war between Nicaragua and Honduras at almost any time.

This is not an abstract worry. Commenting on Reagan's new commission on Central America, to be headed by Dr Henry Kissinger, a high Mexican official said the problem was too urgent to wait for the commission's scheduled report in December. War could come before then he said, if the CIA-sponsored Contras continue their incursions into Nicaragua from their sanctuaries in Honduras.

War is clearly in the mind of Daniel Ortega Saavedra, too. As the coodinator of the Sandinista junta, he warned the Nicaraguan people to prepare for more fighting, in a speech marking the fourth anniversary of the revolution that brought the junta to power. Nicaraguan officials have been openly predicting a United States-supported invasion from Honduras.

But that is not the only way war could start. The border clashes could get out of control on either side. Or the Nicaraguans might stride into Honduras, although they are not believed to be eager to bring on an open clash with the United States.

However it begins, in the Mexican view, such a Central American war would be a disaster, and far more of a threat to United States interests and those of other nations in the region than the Sandinista regime – in a small, impoverished country – could ever be.

The United States certainly could not remain unengaged in a Nicaraguan war. Having armed and equipped the Contras, including many elements of the old oppressive Somoza government, overthrown in 1979 by the Sandinistas, and having led Honduras from a weak but democratic form of government toward right-wing military leadership, Washington could scarcely abandon its ally if war broke out. And it is by no means clear that such a war could be fought for long, much less won, without United States troops coming to the aid of Honduran forces generally considered ineffective.

Depending on the extent of Washington's participation and the threat to Nicaragua, Cuba would almost surely be drawn in to some degree. Having helped the Sandinistas to power, as well as to sustain them for four years, Fidel Castro would be forced to come to their assistance, although some analysts think that the last thing he, too, wants is an open clash with the United States.

Cuba's participation in a Central American war, of course, would raise the question of the Soviet Union's response. Even if it were only to send arms and supplies, that would lead to a direct Soviet-American confrontation that no one wants.

Even if the most dangerous side-effects could be averted, the Mexican view is that a Nicaraguan-Honduran war would be worse than anything that could be achieved by it. Even if the Nicaraguan regime could be overthrown, which surely could not be done without Cuban and perhaps Soviet intervention having first been overcome, the Sandinistas have made it clear that they would resume guerrilla warfare and perhaps foment it throughout the region.

"I do not see a military intervention that will end the conflict in Central America," the Mexican official said. He thought it would bring, instead, a period of turmoil for many years, in which the United States inevitably would be entangled. That is why the Reagan policy of initiating and supporting the Contras' military attacks on Nicaragua – Ortega said they had already caused 600 deaths this year and millions of dollars' worth of damage – is seen in Mexico City as extremely dangerous.

Overthrowing the regime would be the start of real trouble

It is hardly likely, of course, that Reagan actually wants a Nicaraguan-Honduran war, so clearly would the United States have to be heavily involved and so great are the dangers. That would not be the best campaign plan for a president who is almost certainly seeking reelection.

But since the military pressure on Nicaragua clearly risks such a war, it is fair to ask what that policy can achieve that is worth the risk. Stopping the arms flow into El Salvador? Even if Washington had been able to produce a shred of evidence that this flow is of substantial importance to the Salvadoran guerrillas, there should be better ways to stop it than military attacks on Nicaragua that could bring on general war.

Forcing the Sandinistas toward a more democratic or pro-United States policy? Military attacks do not seem likely to accomplish that. Overthrowing the regime? As the Mexicans see it, that would not be the end but the beginning of real trouble. So what is Reagan's goal? Where does his Nicaraguan policy lead? If he knows, now is the time to let the people decide if they want to follow.

Roy Hattersley outlines his objectives if he becomes Labour Party leader

Hard truths we must face to win back our heritage

The Labour Party has a moral duty to win the next general election and to obtain the power that will enable us to build a socialist society in Britain. We must begin at once to rebuild our strength and our reputation. Changes have to be made, but only our enemies will profit from a period of bitter internal dispute. The debates which produce the improvements must be fraternal, not fratricidal. Recent events inside the party have shown that bitterness and anger make us slide deeper and deeper into unrepresentative impotence, losing more and more of our vote and failing in more and more by-elections.

We can win only if we inspire the idealism of the British people. That requires a further restatement of the socialist principles that will guide us when we are in office. The idea that we have to choose between radicalism and reality, commonsense and socialism, is a view held only by those who do not understand the working people of this country. The Labour Party's recent tragedy has been that we have failed to translate progressive instincts into votes and seats in the House of Commons.

We did not lose the last election because our policies were too radical; we failed because we made promises that many of our potential supporters believed we could not keep. We must fight the next election on policies which make clear our determination to create a more equal society.

But the proposals we make for changing Britain must be coherent and convincing. We must make clear the way in which real equality exhances human dignity and individual freedom. We must know the cost of our programme and be prepared to explain the way in which the bills will be paid. Above all, we must avoid the contradictions and confusion that are often the unhappy result of the way in which our policies are determined.

The Labour Party cannot afford another long agony of so-called constitutional reform. Last month's defeat was in no small part the result of years of wrangling that we once called "democratic change" and the institutionalized conflict which it created. But we must – at first informally and then by changes in our procedures and practices – give greater power to the individual party member. If we spoke for our rank and file members we would speak for the British people.

The typical Labour Party member – like the potential Labour Party voter who lives next door – wants Labour to look like a potential government, not a protest movement or pressure group, not a collection of warring factions, not a debating society or museum of exotic and extreme minority opinions. Our average member – like the voters who abandoned us – believes in our good intentions, but doubts our ability to turn hope into reality.

Last June our economic policy was a net vote-loser. Our vague hopes of achieving growth through spending were barely understood and rarely believed. The idea of "borrowing to expand" proved crucially unpopular. The British people realized that the whole strategy lacked two essential ingredients: a coherent plan for investment and a scheme to combat inflation.

Next time we must boldly assert our intention to create new manufacturing capacity by public investment in potential growth industry. And we must make absolutely clear that public investment will – as a matter of commonsense and equity – be accompanied by a measure of public control. We must also make plain that in the expanding economy we intend to create, the government and the unions will agree the level of incomes which is consistent with our other economic objectives and which allows a national minimum wage for the lowest paid. The slogan "socialism through free collective bargaining" is a contradiction in terms.

We can give men and women power over their daily lives

We must be wholly frank about the pace of potential recovery. Overstating the speed at which we can put Britain back to work undermines faith in our judgment or our honesty. We must be equally clear about our future spending programmes.

Of course, an increase in public expenditure is an essential feature of both our economic policy and or our central objective – the creation of a more equal society. But we cannot meet the immediate demands of every pressure group. Resources will have to be concentrated in the areas of greatest need. Unless we decline some requests, nobody will believe that we are able to meet the needs of highest priority in the worst areas of urban and rural deprivation.

Higher levels of expenditure are essential to our objectives. But a fairer distribution of wealth and power can be achieved by changes in the institutional framework of our divided society. We can improve the status and prospects of the black and Asian British. We can give men and women power over their daily lives by legislation that ranges from elected police authorities to the introduction of industrial democracy. For too long we have neglected the libertarian aspects of our socialist beliefs. We must fight the next election as the party that gives power to the people, not to the anonymous bureaucracy of a centralized state economic agency.

That requires us to abandon any residual sympathy we may feel for a state that is planned and run from London. We must become the party that devolves power to Scotland, gives greater autonomy to the regions of England and Wales, and reestablish the local democracy of elected councils running their towns and counties free from Whitehall interference.

We must also become the party that boasts of its determination to preserve and extend individual liberty. Too often we have allowed ourselves to be presented as the party of authoritarianism and state control. Socialism is the gospel of freedom as well as equality. We have not always shown sufficient devotion to either aspect of our creed.

We do not share Margaret Thatcher's view of liberty – the right of the rich and powerful to exploit their wealth and power irrespective of the interests of others. But we must not become the party of regulation and uniformity.

If we are to respect and trust the people, we must begin to listen to their opinions on the policy that lost us most votes at the last election – defence and disarmament. Nobody who canvassed in the last election can harbour any doubt about the damage done to our prospects by the contradiction inherent in our policy as presented in the manifesto. Our opposition to cruise and Pershing missiles was widely shared. So was our rejection of the waste and danger inherent in the purchase of Trident and our offer to include Polaris in multilateral negotiations. But the notion that we might give up our nuclear protection if others did not do the same was overwhelmingly rejected.

I am unapologetically the candidate of improvement

Opposition to our policy was intensified by the confusion that surrounded our proposals. We said that Nato remained our protection. But we refused to accept our Nato obligations. We promised effective conventional defence. Yet we insisted that a Labour government would cut the defence budget. There is now an urgent need to resolve these conflicts in our policy. In the other area of foreign policy, where so many votes were lost, the return to reality has already begun. Conversion to the acceptance of the European Community is belated but welcome.

Influential voices in the party will argue against the adjustments in policy and behaviour that must be made if we are to win the election. Some will do so in order to retain their own position of power. Others will genuinely believe that we can succeed in four or five years' time without making any attempt to reflect the hopes and wishes of the men and women whose votes we need for victory.

It was these people – the well-intentioned but misguided – whose advice we followed in June. As a result, we endure another Conservative government: its attack on the trade unions, its ruthless assault on public expenditure, its demolition of the health service, its callous disregard for pensioners, its acceptance of massive unemployment as an instrument of economic policy. Most bitterly ironic of all – thanks to our failure to win the votes that would have made victory possible – cruise missiles will be stationed in Great Britain and Trident will be added to our armoury.

I am, therefore, unapologetically the candidate of change and improvement. That does not make me the most comfortable or least controversial of the contestants. But it makes me the candidate of the hard truth. If because of complacency or cowardice we fail to meet the challenge the Party now faces we will have denied our heritage. Indeed we will have betrayed those millions of men and women who look to us to change society – and know that it can only be achieved by a party that wins votes and takes power. They want us to govern Britain and to bring about the more equal society that our philosophy proclaims. That achievement is still within our grasp – but only if we act bravely and begin to act at once.

Gerald Kaufman

Passing the town hall buck

Any day now Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Secretary of State for the Environment, will publish a White Paper on the future of the rating system. Like most of this Government's secrets, the contents of this forthcoming document have already been profusely leaked. In this case, however, the Prime Minister has no need to set up one of her fruitless investigations. The identity of the culprit is already exposed. He is none other than Mr Jenkin himself who, within the past week, has turned into the Lina Lamont of British politics. It will be recalled that in that cinematic masterwork *Singin' in the Rain* Miss Lamont, a silent movie star, delivered herself of the significant confession: "I gave an exclusive story to every paper in town". Mr Jenkin has followed that illustrious precedent.

So we know that what the Government has in mind is a system whereby a group of local authorities, selected as victims *pour encourager les autres*, will have their right to fix their own rate levels removed and replaced by government diktat, rubber-stamped by Parliament. This procedure, we are sternly informed, is all in the interests of control of public expenditure.

Every government takes a close interest in local government spending, and I have to say that I have come to wonder why. After all, local authority borrowing is already controlled by Whitehall. Even more subject to the Government's wishes is the rate support grant, which is distributed for the express purpose of being spent and whose level is fixed by the Secretary of State.

As for rate-borne expenditure, it is of course balanced exactly by the rates levied on local taxpayers, and so adds precisely nothing in net terms to public expenditure. Rate poundages are a bargain struck between councillors and their electors, and any local authority which levies too high a rate soon finds itself in trouble at the polling booths.

What, then, is all the fuss about? Mr Jemkin has summed it up in remarkable and indeed bizarre fashion. In one of his numerous interviews he has complained that the free exercise by local authorities of their rating powers "erodes the taxable capacity of the nation".

What, presumably, he means by this is that if councils retain liberty to levy their own rates they may be cheeky enough to take too much, leaving insufficient scope for government tax increases. This is an interesting revelation on the inner thought processes of a government ostensibly dedicated to the grand cause of tax reduction.

This month's White Paper is to be followed by a brief period of consultation, with legislation scheduled for the autumn. Although the Government has made clear that it is Labour councils which will be marked out as its prey, Conservative leaders have already given notice that they too will fight the rate-capping proposals. Mr Ian McCallum, Conservative chairman of the Conservative-controlled Association of District Councils, has denounced the whole scheme as "unecessary, unreasonable and especially unjust". Mr John Lovill, Conservative chairman of the equally Conservative-controlled Association of County Councils, says that the Government's plan "challenges the autonomy of local government".

Both, no doubt, have in mind the real prospect that councillors who refuse to accept their allotted role as Mr Jenkin's functionaries could find themselves in jail.

That is why one of the Secretary of State's more ominous threats could rebound. Mr Jenkins has forecast that persistent refusal by councils to obey Whitehall's instructions could lead the Department of the Environment to put commissioners into the town halls, charged with taking over completely the duties of elected authorities. No doubt Mr Jenkin intends that this dark warning will make councillors' blood run cold. They are more likely to seize on it as their potential salvation.

For more than three years, under earlier legislation devised by Michael Heseltine and his successor, Mr Tom King, local authorities have been required to carry out the Government's bidding by sophisticated mechanisms that created no martyrs and left the odium for service cuts and redundancies, as well as higher rates, firmly in the laps of reluctant and sullen local councillors.

That local authority expenditure nevertheless failed to conform as closely to the Government's wishes as those Secretaries of State would have liked is in fact a tribute to the civic responsibility of council leaders. Their attitude was summarized earlier this month by Mr Robert Neame, leader of Kent County Council (Conservative-controlled, in case anyone for a moment doubted it) in these words: "We regret that Kent will be penalized, but our first duty is to ensure the provision of essential services at a cost acceptable to the rate payers."

If councillors now find that they can leave all the dirty work – and the public and political odium – to one of Mr Jenkin's commissioners, many will leap at the chance. The Secretary of State's ultimate deterrent may turn out to be Labour councillors' deliverance.

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TO MERGE OR NOT TO MERGE?

r five weeks of work, iament rises for the long ık on Friday. There is much e done during the summer days. This summer the ies must plant the seedcorn he next election if they wish kind of harvest. The whole tical landscape has undere seismic change since the ouncement of the last elec-, and none of the three main pings has fully worked out effects of that change over next four to five years. our has to find a leader, the ance an alliance, and the nservatives a convincing tegy for a second term. Their itions will be examined in 1 on this page before Parliant rises.

s there to be an Alliance, or a rger? There are two opposing uences on Liberal and Social nocratic minds, and so far no 1 of their reconciliation. That perhaps even less likely now t Mr Jenkins has opted out l Mr Steel, though superally engaged in a long holiday l some token irritation with party, is showing signs of a nperamental political dession which has afflicted him ore and does not augur so l for the effort of a long haul an uncertain political destiion.

When the Alliance was formed members seemed to hope they ıld sweep all before them thout having to bother too ich about policy or creating a m and lasting political fountion. That euphoria helped to guise the fact that the SDP mbers, having belonged to a bour government, were more terested in policies for government than the Liberals had ever en. Anyone seriously interted in government would not ive been likely to join the beral party for nearly fifty ars. These discrepancies in titude, however, were subned by an assumption that vernment, or a share in vernment, could miraculously rise as a consequence of the collapsing vote of the other two parties.

When the fortunes of the Conservatives revived that became less likely. The route to government for the Alliance seemed then to lie first through replacing Labour as the viable alternative – a realignment of the left in reverse order to what happened when Labour replaced the Liberals.

In terms of votes cast at the election, that prospect seemed to be the right one. But how does the Alliance now proceed to the next stage? It cannot scale the dwindling citadel of Labour power till the next election. Yet how does it keep up momentum in the meantime? Moreover, it came second to Labour in only 46 seats, compared to being second in 262 Conservative seats. This means that its only real hope of replacing Labour is to wait for a terminal collapse in the Labour vote far in excess of that which occurred last month. Post-election surveys show, incidentally, that the SDP part of the Alliance is more likely to appeal to Labour voters in all areas than the Liberals are, which suggests that, if the policy is to plan for a realignment of the left based on a continuing collapse of Labour, the formation of a formal merger with the Liberal party would be unwise.

The nagging question remains, regardless of the personalities of Dr Owen and Mr Steel. Is the third force in British politics strong enough to replace the second force? Or should it stay true to its original rhetoric of breaking the mould, and work for a structure of British politics which is not at all bipolar, but multi-party? The logic of proportional representation is for many political groupings and permanent coalition governments. The logic of the realignment of the left is for a straight takeover of Labour's role as a main alternative to Conservative government in a continuing bipolar system.

The weaknesses of both positions are apparent. The Alliance will not be in a position to break the mould and introduce a multi-party structure of politics based on proportional representation until it has already won power the conventional way in a basically bipolar system. Yet to do that it needs a cohesion and a credibility which it does not have as two groups.

Yet again, a merger, if that merely enabled the existing Liberals to absorb the SDP, would deprive the Alliance of its special appeal to still unconverted Labour loyalists, and also its hard edge of policy making – particularly in economics and defence. The SDP capacity to deter the Liberal party from some of its wilder policies is greater as a separate party within an Alliance than it would be as a particular wing of a merged party.

The weakness of the realignment policy is that it leaves the initiative to the Labour party. Alliance politicians can only sit back and wait for Labour to do such violence to itself in its leadership contest and beyond that it continues to lose support. These possibilities will be discussed here tomorrow, but they hardly form a reassuring basis for SDP and Liberal politicians to plan a coherent strategy for the next four to five years.

This explains the likely muddles which may emerge in the day to day workings of the Alliance. Informal mergers at constituency level cannot be the blueprint for a successful merger and the formation of a precise political grouping at the national level. Therein lies the risk that a merged party would simply appear to be a reconstituted Liberal party. The lesson of voting patterns since the war is that Liberal fortunes ebb during Labour governments and flow under Conservative governments, but they do not flow enough to burst through the sluice-gates of the electoral system. It may take more than a long summer for the Alliance to come up with answers to these questions.

BROTHERHOOD AND CAUTION

The Chinese friendship delegation which visited the USSR earlier this month was but one istance of the many contacts ow developing between the two tates. Border talks, exchanges in port, culture and trade, and less bellicose statements by leaders m both sides have renewed peculation about the immience of some dramatic realignent in the relations between he Pacific powers, since the United States will be affected by ny change in the Sino-Soviet ispute.

The significance of these rowing contacts between Mosow and Peking should not be xaggerated, however. The leadrs of both sides have stressed hat deeds, not words, are what ount in international affairs. he propaganda war has cerainly become less strident, but undamental differences have carcely diminished.

It was certainly unrealistic to xpect immediate results on order issues during the March alks in Moscow with a Chinese lelegation under a deputy oreign minister Qian Qichen; oviet reports of a "substantial letente" were clearly over-optinistic. The territorial dispute as long historic roots. Centuries efore Russian colonists spread eyond the Urals into Asia, Chinese influence was paranount. There have been many ttempts to fix the boundary etween China and Siberia since he first treaty was signed at Nerchinsk in 1689.

Exploiting China's weakness, Russian imperialism pushed the border farther south, consolidating its conquests in a series of "unequal treaties" later condemned by both Marx and Lenin. After the 1917 revolution the Soviet government renounced the Tsarist conquests without, however, ceding any territory. Now Moscow denies that any Chinese lands were ever seized by Russia.

Although China naturally resents these losses (the city of Vladivostok, "Ruler of the East", stands on land once Chinese) Peking does not demand the return of all lost lands – only those taken in violation of the Russo-Chinese treaties. The major disputes are over the islands and navigation rights in the Amur and Ussuri rivers, the scene of fierce fighting in 1969, and the Pamir mountains; in 1981 the USSR signed a border treaty with the Kabul regime in Afghanistan, denounced by Peking as an attempt to preempt Chinese territorial claims amounting to some 20,000 square kilometres in this strategic area. Moscow is afraid to yield even an inch lest other neighbours will be encouraged in their territorial claims.

This territorial dispute came to the fore in the 1960s as part of the general rift between the USSR and China. Ideological differences continue, but they are less bitter than when Moscow was attacking Mao as a "Hitlerite warmonger". There is rivalry for influence in "national liberation struggles" and in the non-aligned countries. Both communist giants offer their greatly differing experience in socialist development as the best pattern for others to follow.

The role of the USA is an important factor. Improved Sino-American relations caused considerable upset in the Kremlin and provided further incentive to extend Soviet detente with the West. Yet at the same time Moscow criticized China for "lining up with the imperialists". The USSR emphasizes that, unlike the USA, it fully recognizes Chinese sovereignty over Taiwan; but Peking is aware that Moscow is exploiting US-Chinese differences for its own ends. While Washingotn retains a realistic assessment of Soviet foreign policy China has no need to fear isolation from a US-Soviet rapprochement, and can afford to show displeasure at Washington's links with Taiwan.

Both socialist states want Western and Japanese technology, but China can set its own pace of development since it does not share Soviet ambitions to win military superiority over the United States. Unlike the USSR, China is not regarded as a major military threat. It has fairly good relations with the European Community and Japan, and apart from financial stringencies, has few restrictions on expanding trade.

As Premier Zhao Ziyang pointed out recently, progress in the Sino-Soviet talks will be slight while the USSR refuses to discuss major issues such as the occupation of Afghanistan; Soviet support for Vietnam in its border conflict with China and expansionist policies in Cambodia; or the military threat to China of some fifty divisions across the border in the USSR and Mongolia. Peking is just as alarmed as Japan at the build-up of Soviet missiles in the Far East. President Andropov, like his predecessor, has talked of "normalizing" relations with China but has made no concrete proposals.

When weighed against matters of such importance, progress in other areas seems slight. The USSR has seven times more trade with the two million Mongolians in Comecon than with the thousand million Chinese. Despite increasing Chinese contacts with the USSR's East European allies, trade with West Germany alone is several times greater. Moscow Radio recently complained that a Sino-Soviet cultural agreement covers the exchange of ten students this year, while there are nine thousand Chinese students in the capitalist USA.

It would be unwise for Western leaders to depend on the Sino-Soviet dispute to tie up a large proportion of Soviet military strength; it would be even more foolish to attempt to exacerbate the differences. The Chinese leadership is sufficiently aware of the threat of Soviet expansionism; it will no doubt continue to be cautious in developing contacts with Moscow.

Soviet 'moles'

From Professor R. C. Floud

Sir, Both as the son of Bernard Floud, MP, and as a professional historian, I should be delighted if the Government were – as Ted Leadbitter, MP, has suggested (report, July 18) – to set up an inquiry into the extent of, and the damage done by, Soviet influence in public life in Britain in the 1930s and 1940s.

For the last three years, my father has been accused by journalists, spurred on by leaks from within the secret services, of having been a Soviet agent and a recruiter of spies. He was a communist in his youth, but not a shred of evidence that he gave or intended to give any secret to the Soviet Union, or incited anyone else to do so, has yet been produced. Nigel West, one of these journalists, has confirmed to me in writing that "I have no reason to believe that your father was ever disloyal to his country."

Yet words like "spy", "agent" and "agent of influence" are flung around and the accusations are now made once again, bolstered by the innuendo that my father's suicide in 1967 was the result of MI5 questioning rather than, as his family and friends know, of his distress and mental illness after my mother's death.

It is intolerable that these leaks, innuendoes and falsehoods should continue, while the records of the secret services remain closed to historians or to the relatives of those involved but apparently accessible to journalists with voluble but self-interested contacts. These events occurred a long time ago – most of them before I was born – so that I can look at them with some detachment but also with the desire to know more.

The left-wing politics of the 1930s are a proper subject for historical study and it is inconceivable that judicial or scholarly investigation of them could now endanger national security. It is also misguided to believe, as is sometimes suggested, that keeping such matters secret shields from distress the relatives and friends of those accused.

Yours faithfully,
RODERICK FLOUD.
21 Savernake Road, NW3.
July 19.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Prince's view of Army discipline

From Mr Ben Vincent

Sir, The Prince of Wales has repeated the "common-sense" opinion that if the young are "given a taste of Army discipline" report, (July 19) they are more likely to become law-abiding citizens.

When so distinguished a public speaker makes such pronouncements most of us assume that his advisers have researched the subject and can produce evidence. May we know on what the opinion is based? Quite recently we had evidence that the process is at least not automatic.

Presumably the Paras are a fine example of the effect of Army discipline but a sizeable group were recently found guilty of serious sexual offence against a girl of fifteen, who was openly brought into their barracks and dormitory in contravention of military security. In defence it was blandly stated that this breach was not very unusual. A few weeks later *The Times* reported that another group of Paras were up before the court for their part in a drunken brawl in the streets of Aldershot. Other cases have been reported from overseas.

Is it not perhaps in accord with common-sense to expect riotous, drunken and sexual misbehaviour when young fellows are removed from the natural discipline of local communities, parents and the residents of streets where they are known?

Do ex-soldiers generally confirm the Prince's observation that their comrades were on the whole less given to theft, vandalism, violence, drunkenness, debauch, contempt of authority, idleness, obscenity and blasphemy than civilians?

Yours faithfully,
BEN VINCENT,
4 Hawthorne Road,
Radlett,
Hertfordshire.
July 19.

Turning the screw on rate support

From the Leader of the Kent County Council

Sir, I was astonished to read in your main front page report of yesterday's edition (July 19) that Kent County Council might figure on some Government hit list as an "over spender". I can only presume that it represents the view of your reporter rather than a considered comment of the Secretary of State.

It is no secret that Kent's budget for 1983/84 exceeds the expenditure target set by the Government along with another 147 local authorities in England, and indeed two-thirds of all the shire counties. What matters is the scale of individual authorities' overspending.

The Government applied a relatively mild grant penalty to authorities who overshot their target by no more than 2 per cent, no doubt in recognition of the arbitrary nature of the target. Of those shire counties where the Conservative Party has a clear majority only one exceeded target by more than 2 per cent and their total contribution to the overall excess of £771m was a mere £36m. This peccadillo pales into insignificance when set against the GLC's excess of £301m, ILEA's at £97m and £72m by the six metropolitan counties.

Furthermore, if Patrick Jenkin were to be seriously suggesting that Kent would be branded as an overspender that would be a breathtaking volte-face from his widely reported remarks in the House of Commons about the "rough justice" of the expenditure targets. Those targets are fundamentally based on what authorities have spent in the past, so that they already legitimise to a considerable extent past high spending and turn the screw even tighter on those authorities whose previous record had been marked by prudence and economy.

If local authorities are to be pronounced guilty by journalists' innuendo I can only hope that the Government will, like Parliament last week, opt for punishment which is both civilised and appropriate.

Yours faithfully,
R. H. B. NEAME,
County Hall,
Maidstone, Kent.
July 20.

From Councillor J. Sanders Grose

Sir, Does the inclusion of the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames in your correspondent's list of councils destined for government rate-capping (July 19) mean that councils who are real sinners are in danger of knee-capping?

Almost exactly a year ago I visited Mr Heseltine, the then Secretary of State for the Environment, to argue a special case for increasing Richmond's rate support grant. I did not succeed, but he was generous in his praise of financial controls and results which set an excellent example, etc, etc.

Indeed, a week ago it was confirmed to this committee that our expenditure for 1981/82 fell within the Government expenditure guidelines by 2.65 per cent.

It was also reported that although the 1982/3 accounts are not finalised the Council's expenditure is almost exactly in line with the Government's provisional effective target.

Members were also informed at the same meeting that: 1, Richmond employs the lowest number of staff per 1,000 of population in any London borough. 2, over the last two years overtime working has been reduced by 23.5 per cent hours. 3, rates consistently over the years have been below the average of outer London boroughs.

Is Mr Patrick Jenkin tilting against windmills or has someone got his Richmonds in a twist?

Yours faithfully,
J SANDERS GROSE, Chairman,
Policy and Resources Committee,
London Borough of Richmond upon Thames,
Members' Room
Municipal Offices,
Twickenham,
Middlesex.
July 19.

Impediments on prisoners' rights

From the Chairman of the Howard League for Penal Reform

Sir, In roundly condemning penal reformers you assert that there is no such thing as prisoners' rights, but only a limited obligation on the part of penal administrators to apply minimum standards of accommodation and discipline ("Just deserts", July 15).

You are wrong on two counts. First, the House of Lords has held that a prisoner retains all the rights of the citizen, except those that are specifically taken away by statute: *Raymond v Honey* [1983] AC1. Neither the Prison Act 1952 nor the Prison Rules 1964 (as amended) has authorised, for example, any impairment of the prisoner's rights of unimpeded access to the courts for a remedy against the prison administration.

Second, prison administrators have for some time now acknowledged that the rehabilitative ideology (an outmoded concept of modern penal systems) has been replaced, not by retribution but by the justice model which pays regard to fair and equal treatment for all convicted prisoners, without discrimination. ("Humane containment" is the contemporary Prison Department philosophy.)

Nothing conduces more to disturbance of the prison scene than the declared policy of imposing on prisoners – particularly the more disruptive prisoner – a loss of identity in conditions of intolerable overcrowding and with a denial of basic rights of maintained contact with families and friends.

In short, we do ourselves a grave disservice if we do not permit all prisoners to serve out their sentences in tolerable conditions – both physical and psychological – consistent with sound prison administration. Offenders are sent to prison *as* punishment for crime, and not *for* punishment.

Yours sincerely,
LOUIS BLOM-COOPER, Chairman,
Howard League for Penal Reform,
320-322 Kennington Park Road,
SE11.
July 19.

EEC labour code

From Mr Nigel Kennedy

Sir, Bryan Rigby suggests (July 7) that the Vredeling directive is damaging and misconceived. But if his support for the principles contained within the draft directive is genuine, and if he really believes that "the British industrial relations tradition" can achieve these standards undirected by the EEC, then the directive itself should not cause him much concern. If employee consultation is already – or is about to be – a reality in Britain, then the directive should arrive unnoticed.

And, if this is the case, it will serve as a useful watchdog over companies which attempt to opt out of their responsibilities regarding employee information whenever they find it inconvenient.

Yours faithfully,
NIGEL KENNEDY,
43 Santos Road, SW18.

Sentenced for life

From Mr Ewen E. S. Montagu, QC

Sir, Not many people have seen a man who is serving a life-sentence which he believes to be definitely for the whole of the remainder of his life. I have had that awful and unforgettable experience – it was horrifying beyond the imagination of anyone who had not seen it.

It occurred at the naval court-martial of a young sailor charged with having acted as a stool-pigeon while a prisoner of the Germans. The prosecutor called as a witness a young Canadian who had been convicted of giving aid to the Germans and who believed that his life-sentence meant for the whole of the rest of his life and that, having regard to prevailing public opinion, he could never hope to be released.

One saw a creature (it was virtually impossible to think of him as a human being) who was in all real respects dead – although he was still breathing.

I am not contesting the need for very long sentences for brutal murders – or indeed for any brutal violence, even if the Almighty decreed that the victim should not actually die, but everyone should think deeply before advocating what I feel to be the ultimate in cruelty – a sentence which will, by statute, *inevitably* go on and on with no hope of any relief in this life. It may be that some prisoners could, in the event, never be released, but to enact that they should have no hope would be inhuman.

I am, Sir, etc,
EWEN E. S. MONTAGU,
24 Montrose Court,
Exhibition Road, SW7.
July 18.

Rainbow warriors

From Mr Yehudi Menuhin

Sir, Greenpeace, in its intrepid confrontation with the greed of our fellow men, most recently in the USSR, has demonstrated with courage and valour how to build a better world: how to emancipate mankind through responsibility to others, not necessarily of ones own clan or species, and to the uses of freedom.

May their inspiring idealism turn our wrath against the real threats to mankind. They have identified them: those who pass unchallenged, and without respect towards our fellow creatures on this planet – human, animal and vegetable – to wreck our world with their blind greed.

Yours faithfully,
YEHUDI MENUHIN,
2 The Grove,
Highgate Village, N16.
July 21.

'Improved' bread

From Mr Justin de Blank

Sir, I write to comment on the proposed alterations to the bread and flour regulations and specifically to oppose the recommendation that will permit certain chemicals to be added to wholemeal bread.

I regard this as a thoroughly bad recommendation. "Wholemeal" is a neat, clear-cut word which concisely states that the flour or meal is the result of grinding the whole (or all the component parts) of the grain of wheat.

The justification underlying this recommendation is that the plant bakers find it difficult to bake wholemeal loaves on their plant unless the flour is doctored with "improvers", principally to give more lift or development to the loaf.

But wholemeal loaves can perfectly well be made without "improvers" and with flour from English wheat. We bake thousands of such loaves each week using *only* English wheat. It takes skill but it can be done.

Let others acquire these skills; it is not right to force questionable change on the public to fit round the demands of a part – admittedly a large part – of the baking trade.

Yours faithfully,
JUSTIN de BLANK,
Justin de Blank Provisions Ltd,
42 Elizabeth Street, SW1.
July 13.

Scottish salmon stocks

From Sir Andrew Gilchrist

Sir, On July 20 and 21, 1982, you were good enough to publish two articles by me on the very serious decline of salmon-fishing in Scotland.

Your readers may care to know that the general situation this year is no better and may even be worse. Many people are relying on a repeat performance of the heavy autumn run of grilse which occurred in many rivers last year, but there is little real hope in this direction.

Such a concentration of productive angling in a brief season is unlikely to ensure the continuance of a sport which is not merely enjoyable but economically significant for regions lacking in modern forms of development. A season four weeks long (in pursuit of salmon in what is basically a small and immature form) will not support the hotels and boarding houses. Could Arsenal survive if they were compelled to play all their matches within four weeks?

Is there a remedy? Yes, though the subject requires fuller treatment than can be given here. It *is* worth making an effort to save our salmon. Look what the Icelanders have done by following three simple lines of approach. The following is an extract from the July issue of *News from Iceland*:

The number of salmon caught in Iceland's streams and rivers has doubled in just over a decade. The ever-increasing stock of this fine game fish is attributed to three main factors: an extensive breeding programme, a fishing ban in coastal waters, and inland waters that are pollution free.

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW GILCHRIST,
Arthur's Crag,
Hazelbank,
by Lanark.
July 7.

Musical manners

From Mr Gerald Harvey

Sir, Mr Ponsonby's assurance (July 12) that messrs Boulez and Messiaen are really nice, sensitive chaps may be true but it doesn't make their music sound any less dreadful. As for his constant lament of "get to know it and you will learn to like it," I have been trying that for 30 years and it doesn't work, at least only for a very limited number of pieces, and one finds ones ears assaulted without just cause all too often.

The BBC and Mr Ponsonby have a tremendous opportunity in this respect. They have the biggest music machine ever built. No other art form is fed into our very homes as relentlessly as music – not even film. Yet there is little attempt to open our hearts to modern music. In fact, as an educator, Radio 3 is virtually a non-starter. *Music Weekly* is a jewelled island in a dead sea.

Nothing is offered to continue the fascinating tradition of Anthony Hopkins. The recent television films of Respighi were all the more beautiful for the rarity of the genre.

The general presentation of modern music is bland and formal, with no attempt in the *Radio Times* to suggest that it might be interesting or special, and with no more than the driest of formal analyses of the works, impersonally read by an unconvinced announcer and justly forgotten as soon as the noise starts.

Can Mr Ponsonby turn Radio 3 into something alive, a presentation of what is alive, beautiful and necessary to our lives in the musical field? Can he try to show us just what it is that he finds so fascinating about this stuff?

Yours sincerely,
GERALD HARVEY,
8 Briarwood Road,
Clapham Park, SW4.

Matrimonial links

From Mrs Kathleen Waring

Sir, Perhaps the General Synod of the Church of England would now consider changing the words of the Marriage Service to read: "till death or divorce us do part."

Yours faithfully,
KATHLEEN WARING,
251 Wendover House,
Thurlow Street, SE17.
July 15.

Gardener's options

From Mrs Christine Shorney

Sir, As a new recruit to an allotment this year I hate to put a damper on Mr Lawrence D Hills's hopes for the unemployed in this direction (July 5).

First of all, to dispel the myth that cheap vegetables are obtainable from an allotment; "the only cheap vegetables are those available in the shops", a quote from my father-in-law, retired, and with long experience.

Here are just some of the expenses I have incurred: rent and water, £5.60 for 150 sq yds, or five perches; mushroom compost, £16; fruit trees, seed, fertilizer, £18; sundry tools, £36 – at which point I had to get a job to pay for it all.

I have harvested two gooseberry tarts, three lettuces and five radishes; the slugs had the French beans. But I am persevering, against the long estalished couch, that is. Unpaid hours clocked up would pay for a family cruise.

A large investment in time and money is required to get off the ground from scratch and good vegetables require more than just the supply of seed, which is the least of it. I have not even costed the software.

Having got started, *Tomorrow's World* advised allotment holders in cities that the lead content in our vegetables should be giving us cause for concern. Then the wettest spring in history rotted early sowings and only a tenth of my parsnips have germinated, for which I am truly grateful, if not exultant.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTINE SHORNEY,
19 Crispin Way,
Kingswood,
Bristol.
July 5.

Seabed rights

From Mr Thomas P. Winsor

Sir, Professor Denman (July 18), in making his proposal that the rights of the state to the seabed and subsoil of the UK continental shelf should be conveyed to the oil companies to secure them certain safeguards, errs in a number of important respects:

1. The UK's rights over the UK continental shelf (UKCS) are sovereign rights for the purpose of exploring and exploiting the natural resour ces of its seabed and subsoil – Article 1 of the Geneva Convention on the Continental Shelf, as enacted into UK by the Continental Shelf Act 1964. They therefore fall quite far short of the full sovereignty that we enjoy over our land territory, and the two should not be confused.

2. As most of the oil-bearing strata in the UKCS lie in the Scottish sector and the civil law of Scotland applies to it – Continental Shelf (Jurisdiction) Order 1980 – it will take rather more than "adjustments" in the law to create over them the English law creatures of freeholds and leaseholds, even if it were concluded that it is possible to create a legal system of landownership when no ownership of the land or the resources in it is vested in the creator.

We do not own the continental shelf, and we do not own the resources in it until they are brought out and saved. All we have is the exclusive right to explore for and exploit those resources. The conveyance to the oil companies would therefore have to be (a) of the Crown's *rights*, and not of the shelf of the resources in it, and (b) according to the law of Scotland. The petroleum production licence already does this.

3. Professor Denman's last error is his greatest. Whatever method is chosen to grant rights to the oil companies, it will never be completely secure against unilateral alteration by Parliament.

Parliament (with Labour in power) substantially altered, by unilateral action, the rights and obligations of holders of existing petroleum production licences, many of which had decades left to run, in enacting the Petroleum and Submarine Pipelines Act 1975 (Part II), and (with the Conservatives in power) again acted to pass retrospectively active legislation affecting existing licence holders in Section 20 of the Oil and Gas (Enterprise) Act 1982. A bipartisan record of unilateral licence alteration having now been established in the UK, no licensee or other holder of rights in the UKCS is completely safe.

The error of conception is Professor Denman's.

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS P. WINSOR,
60 Peddie Street,
Dundee.
July 18.

Relatively speaking

From Mr Felix Barker

Sir, After his article (July 19) Mr Philip Howard, your genial guardian of our grammar, will be relieved to hear that in one place at least the correct use of the personal relative pronoun is maintained.

I am assured that at Boston, in the Ivy League foliage of Harvard, the owls are so well educated that they hoot not "To-whit-to-who" but "To-whit-to-*whom*".

I am, Sir, yours obediently,
FELIX BARKER,
Watermill House,
Benenden,
Kent.
July 20.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 23: The Duke of Edinburgh, Colonel-in-Chief, this morning presented New Colours to the 1st Battalion Queen's Own Highlanders (Seaforth and Camerons) at Tidworth, Wiltshire.

His Royal Highness was received at Moolan Barracks Square by the Colonel of the Regiment (Major-General J. C. O. R. Hopkinson) and after the presentation was entertained at luncheon in the Officers' Mess.

The Duke of Edinburgh, attended by Major the Hon Andrew Wigram, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE:
July 24: By command of The Queen, the Lord Lyell (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this evening upon the arrival of the President of the Republic of Cyprus and welcomed His Excellency on behalf of Her Majesty.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 23: The Prince of Wales, Chancellor of the University of Wales, this morning presided at the Honorary Degree Congregation at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

Afterwards His Royal Highness visited the Ceredigion Museum at the Coliseum, Aberystwyth.

The Prince of Wales, attended by Mr Victor Chapman and Major David Bromhead, later left Aberporth in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 23: The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester were present at a performance of the Royal Tournament, at Earls Court, this afternoon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland and Miss Jennifer Thomson were in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
July 24: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy left London this afternoon in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight to visit Jersey.

Miss Mona Mitchell is in attendance.

Princess Anne will open the new hall at Monkton Combe Junior School, Bath, on November 4. In the evening, as president of Save the Children Fund, she will dine with the Wessex walks committee of the fund at the school.

Lord Nicholas Windsor is 13 today.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr W. B. Barry and Dr S. H. Kennedy
The engagement is announced between Bruce Barry, PEng, only son of the late Allan and Elizabeth Barry, of Largs, and Sherril, eldest daughter of Helen Kennedy, now living in Upper Bucklebury, Berkshire, and of the late John Kennedy. The couple will maintain homes in Bedfordshire and Bahrain.

Mr G. S. Cherry and Miss N. J. Garner
The engagement is announced between Graham Stewart, elder son of Mr and Mrs Alan H. Cherry, of Hutton Mount, Brentwood, Essex, and Nicola Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs Maurice W. Garner, of Thorpe Bay, Essex.

Mr S. W. Thomas and Miss S. V. Harper
The engagement is announced between Stephen, eldest son of Mrs D. M. M. Thomas, of Farnham, Surrey, and the late Lieutenant-Colonel D. K. M. Thomas, RAMC, and Susan Valerie, only daughter of Mr and Mrs W. T. Harper, of Halewood, Liverpool.

Marriages

Mr P. E. J. Clerk and Miss L. A. Hewens
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Mary's, Bampton, Oxfordshire, of Mr Piers Edward John Clerk, younger son of Sir John Clerk, of Penicuik, Bt, and Lady Clerk, of Penicuik House, Midlothian, and Miss Lucy Ann Hewens, only daughter of Mr Michael Hewens, of Crookham Manor, Thatcham, Berkshire, and Mrs Derek Baxter, of The Grange, Bampton, Oxfordshire. The Rev Andrew Scott and Prebendary W. R. Chignell officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown in Edwardian style of off-white silk and a long family lace veil held in place by a diamond tiara. She carried a bouquet of freesias, lilies-of-the-valley and white rose buds. George and Julia Clerk, Benjamin Butt, Corina Ferguson and Anna Font attended her. Mr James Stormonth Darling was best man.

A reception was held at The Grange, Bampton, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr J. D. Barker and Miss D. M. Shanahan
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 23, at St Bede's Church, Croxley Green, Hertfordshire, between Mr Jonathan Barker, only son of Mr and Mrs T. W. Barker, of Great Hinton, Wiltshire, and Miss Deirdre Shanahan, only daughter of Mr and Mrs C. J. Shanahan, of Croxley Green, Hertfordshire.

Mr P. J. Bernhard and Mrs H. E. Boon
A service of blessing was held on Saturday, July 23, at St James's Church, Islington, after the marriage of Mr Peter J. Bernhard, son of Mr and Mrs C. A. Bernhard, of Lingfield, Surrey, and Mrs Helen Boon, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. L. Harrison, of Benton, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Mr P. J. D. Laws and Miss J. M. Squire
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Lawrence's Church, Chobham, Surrey, of Mr Peter John Daughton Laws, son of Mr and Mrs Kenneth Laws, of Aldham, Essex, and Miss Jacqueline Mary Squire, elder daughter of Lt-Col and Mrs Stuart Squire, of The Gordon Boys' School, West End. The Rev. Roger Holloway officiated, assisted by the Rev. Timothy Thornton.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by her sister, Karen Squire, and Katherine Laws. Mr Richard Askew was best man.

A reception was held at The Gordon Boys' School. The honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Captain S. J. Longworth and Miss F. R. M. Hancock
The marriage took place on July 23 at St Andrew's Church, Wiveliscombe, of Captain Simon Longworth, Green Howards, elder son of Mr and Mrs Dennis Longworth, of Wood Norton, Norfolk, and Miss Frances Hancock, elder daughter of the late Mr P. H. John Hancock and of Mrs Hancock, of Ford Wiveliscombe, Somerset.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her eldest brother, was attended by Miss Celia Hancock, Miss Bridget Longworth, Miss Claire Ryan, Cerry Catchpole, Jacqueline Catchpole, Thomas Dannatt and Edward Hadley. Mr Ted Hardy was best man. A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent in Austria.

Mr M Oakley and Mrs S. D. Booth
The marriage took place in Oxford on Saturday, July 23, between Mr Martin Oakley and Mrs Sylvia Booth (née Turton).

Mr J. S. B. Pearson and Mrs M. W. Hudson
The marriage took place in London on Saturday, July 23, between Mr Sebastian Pearson and Mrs Moira Hudson.

Mr J. Waterfield and Miss J. Willmott
The marriage took place on Saturday, July 23, at the church of St Nicholas, Old Marston, Oxford, between Mr James Waterfield, younger son of Mr and Mrs J. P. Waterfield, and Miss Josephine Willmott, elder daughter of the late Mr H. C. Willmott, and Mrs Willmott.

Church news

Appointments
The Rev M J Adams, Assistant Curate of St Buryan, St Levan and Sennen, diocese of Truro, to be Priest-in-charge of Lanlivery and Luxulyan, same diocese.
The Rev V C Brown, Rector of St Hilda, Old Trafford, diocese of Manchester, to be Rector of Chigwell Row, diocese of Chelmsford.
The Rev P B D Crick, Priest-in-charge of Holy Trinity, Southall, diocese of London, to the benefice of the Holy Spirit, Kidbrooke, diocese of Southwark.
The Rev I Fowle, Assistant Curate of St Luke with Holy Trinity, Charlton, diocese of Southwark, to the benefice of St Saviour, Brockley Hill, same diocese.
The Rev C Goodley, Team Vicar of Christ Church, Cobridge, part of the Hanley Team Ministry, Stoke on Trent, diocese of Lichfield, to be Anglican Chaplain to the Whittington and Royal Northern Hospitals, diocese of London.

The Rev G L Humphries, Rector of Arley, diocese of Coventry, to be Priest-in-charge of Bawdeswell with Foxley, diocese of Norwich, and also Norfolk Churches' Radio Officer for BBC Radio Norfolk.
The Rev K Hutchinson, Rector of Workington, diocese of Carlisle, to be Vicar of Mexborough, diocese of Sheffield.
The Rev T J Hyslop, Curate of St Mary, Walney, Barrow in Furness, diocese of Carlisle, to be Priest-in-charge of Great Broughton and Broughton Moor, same diocese.
The Rev N Jackson, Vicar of St Stephen, West Bowling, diocese of Bradford, to be Rural Dean of Bowling and Horton Deanery, same diocese.
The Rev R J Kingsbury, Vicar of Hungerford, diocese of Oxford, to be Rector of Caversham and Mapledurham, same diocese.
The Rev S C Morris, Priest-in-charge of Sotterley with Willingham, Shadingfield, Ellough with Weston and Henstead, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, to be also Rural Dean of Beccles and South Elmham, same diocese.

The Rev B J Morrison, Chaplain to the Polytechnic of Central London, diocese of London, to be Priest-in-charge of the parish of St Luke, Kidderpore Avenue, West Hampstead, same diocese.
The Rev A F Munden, Curate of Jesmond, diocese of Newcastle, to be Vicar of Christ Church, Cheylesmore, diocese of Coventry.
The Ven D G Palmer, Archdeacon of Rochester and Canon Residentiary of Rochester Cathedral, diocese of Rochester, to be Home Secretary of the Board for Mission and Unity of the General Synod of the Church of England.
The Rev P R Oliver, Team Vicar of Thetford Team Ministry, diocese of Norwich, to be Vicar of St Anne, Earlham, diocese of Norwich.
Canon A S B Rowe, Vicar of St Mary Magdalen, Coventry, diocese of Coventry, to be Vicar of Harbury and Ladbroke, same diocese. He continues to be an Honorary Canon of Coventry Cathedral.
The Rev M C G Sherwood, Vicar of Tetbury and Beverston, diocese of Gloucester, to be also an Honorary Canon of Gloucester Cathedral.
The Rev B Thorley, Vicar of Birchfield, diocese of Birmingham, to the benefice of St Matthew, Brixton, diocese of Southwark.
The Rev T Willmott, Chaplain of Christ Church, Naples, and officiating Chaplain to the Forces, to be Rector of Ecton, diocese of Peterborough.
The Rev R A Southwood, Vicar of St Aidan, Ernesettle, Plymouth, diocese of Exeter, to be Rector of Stokeinteignhead with Combeinteignhead, and Archpriest (an historical courtesy title) of Haccombe, same diocese.

Resignations and retirements
The Very Rev Allan Shaw will resign as Dean of Ely at the end of the year because of ill health.
The Rev P H Gates, Vicar of St Mark, South Farnborough, diocese of Guildford, to resign on August 31.
The Rev W E Lockwood, Rector of Ducklington, diocese of Oxford, retired on July 13.
The Rev K Fawcett, Vicar of Fewston with Blubberhouses, diocese of Bradford, retired on June 30.

Church in Wales
The Rev J Bray, of Chester, to be Vicar in the rectorial benefice of Wrexham.
The Rev J T E Davies, Rector of Cwmbran, to be an Honorary Canon in the Cathedral Church of St Woolos.
The Rev B J Parfitt, Rector of Blaina, to be Vicar of Nantyglo, newly grouped to the benefice of Blaina.
The Rev A J Prescot, General Secretary of the Additional Curates Society, to be an Honorary Canon in the Cathedral Church of St Woolos.

Latest wills

Mr Robert Alan James, of Upper Enham, Andover, Hampshire, the yachtsman, and husband of Dame Naomi James, left estate valued at £139,175 net.

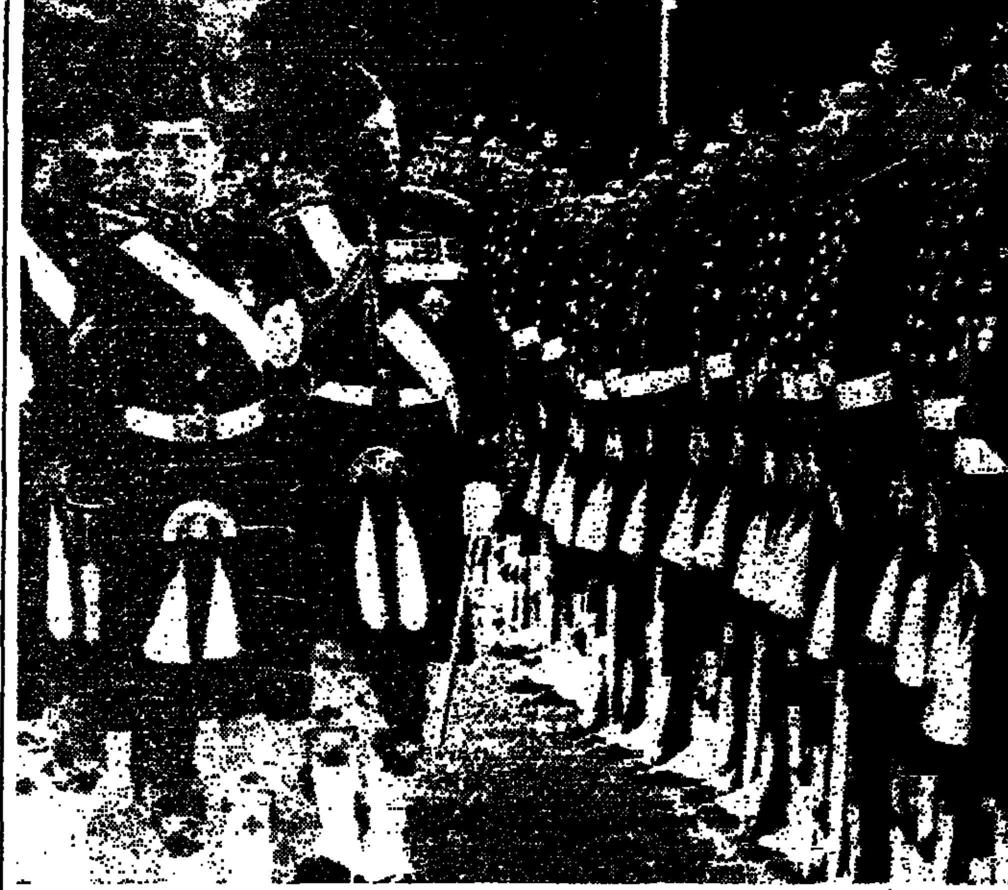
Dorothy Betty Neville, of Tenby, Dyfed, left estate valued at £124,431 net. After several personal bequests she left the residue to the British Rheumatism and Arthritis Association.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Andrews, Mr Horace Montague, of Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, company director £212,316
Du Breul, Mrs Gladys Macartney, of Lodsworth, West Sussex £772,982
Brandon, Mrs Katie Ellen, of Wolverhampton £253,703
Dawbney, Mrs Hilda May Sarah, of Reading, Berkshire £271,817
Garner, Mrs Celia Irene Maud, of Harrogate, North Yorkshire £402,021
Tomalin, Mr Miles Ridley, of Regent's Park, London, writer £155,668
MacQueen, Mr Ian Howard, of Hadley Wood, Hertfordshire, underwriter £232,009
Newport, Mr Frederick John, of Sunningdale, Berkshire £235,928
Wolfe, Mr Warren Julius, of Chapel Brampton, Northamptonshire, late company director £352,013

Latest appointments

Mr John Petford to be chairman of the Domestic Heating Council.



The Duke of Edinburgh inspecting a guard of honour of the 1st Battalion, Queen's Own Highlanders, at Moolton Barracks, Tidworth, Wiltshire. He presented the "sword of peace" to Lieutenant-Colonel N. J. Ridley, the Battalion's Commanding Officer in the Falklands.

Highlanders win 'sword of peace' for Falklands effort

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

A "sword of peace" was presented to the 1st Battalion, Queen's Own Highlanders (Seaforth and Camerons) on Saturday by the Duke of Edinburgh.

The citation gives a vivid picture of Army activity in the Falklands in the period immediately after the recapture of the islands in June last year. The Highlanders were there from July until last December.

The citation says: "Among the many tasks undertaken were the collection of ammunition, especially to place it out of reach of children, the burial of Argentinian dead, the collection and disposal of vast amounts of rubbish left by the Argentinians and the cleansing of the buildings they had occupied, the filling of hundreds of trenches and the recovery and restoration to owners of precious timber stolen for trench reinforcement."

The citation goes on to record that other tasks included "medical treatment for the population of Goose Green by the regimental medical officer, peat cutting to assist replenishing the islander's stocks, help on farms, daily physical education for schoolchildren and, at Fox Bay, the provision of a school teacher, a soldier clerk, to supervise the children with their correspondence studies.

"Less formally, assistance was given with catering, waiters, photographers and sometimes a piper for a number of local weddings that took place."

The "sword of peace" is sponsored by the Wilkinson Sword Group. Normally one is presented each year to each of the three services, but because of the special circumstances of the Falklands two are being presented to the Army this year. The second one will go to H Troop 13 Signal Regiment, stationed close to the border between East and West Germany.

University news

Oxford

Elections:
QUEEN'S COLLEGE: Florey European Studentships: J Hogenhaven, Copenhagen Univ, Biorn T Ramberg, Oslo Univ, and Queen's Univ, Canada; Hastings Scholarship: M J Hall, Doncaster GS; Cronshaw Scholarships: C J Cremer, Dulwich C (for 1983-84), Alison C Barker, K Edward VI Sixth Form C, Stourbridge (for 1984-85); Styring Scholarship, D J Gillard, Eltham C; Honorary Scholarship: A P Haughton, K Edward VI S, Southampton; Southampton Exhibition and Honorary Scholarship: Patricia A Newton, R Taunton C, Southampton; Tylney Exhibition: Jacqueline A Gordon, St Augustine's Priory, Middlesex; Berry Exhibition: D R Price, Hyde VIth Form C, Cheshire; Laming Exhibition: D J Strachan, Elgin Acad; Michel Exhibitions: D T Spencer, Bluecoat S, Liverpool, A G Willett, Univ Coll S.

ST ANTONY'S COLLEGE: Faculty Fellowship from Jan 1, 1983: Jennifer M Corbett, MA(BA, ANU); Research Fellowship, from April, 1983: L Tsoukalis, MA, DPhil (BA, Manch); Max Hayward Research Fellowships, from Oct 1, 1983: A Drawicz (PhD Warsaw), Julie A E Curtis, BA, DPhil; Associate Fellowship, from Oct 1, 1983: Sandra J Ott, BLitt, DPhil (BA, Pomona); Honorary Fellowships: HE Mons Emmanuel de Margerie, French Ambassador; W Pols, (DPhil, FUB); Visiting Fellowships: Dr G Cardozo Galue (Licenciado, Univ del Zulia, Doctorate, El Colegio de Mexico), Andres Bello Visiting Fellow, 1983-84; Professor Dr G Grunthal (DPhil, FUB), German Govt Visiting Fellow, Michaelmas Term, 1983, and Hilary Term, 1984; Dr E Harari (BSFS, Georgetown, MA, PhD, Calif), Israeli Visiting Fellow, 1983-84; Professor R Islam (MA, PhD, Aligarh, PhD, Cantab), Jinnah Visiting Fellow, 1983-84; Professor N Sakashita (PhD, Tokyo), Swire Cathey Visiting Fellow, 1983-84.

WOLFSON COLLEGE: Emeritus Fellowship: K Dalziel, M A (B Sc, Ph D Lond FRS); Supernumerary Fellowship: Sheila A McMeekin; Visiting Fellowships, 1983-84: T D Barnes, MA, D Phil, professor of classics, Toronto Univ; M Black (BA, Cantab, Ph D, D Litt, Lond), Susan Linn Sage Emeritus Professor of Philosophy and Humane Letters and senior member, Cornell Program in Science, Technology and Society; W Brandes, professor of agricultural economics, Gottingen Univ (for Trinity Term); K G Eldridge (M Sc, Mel, Ph D Australian Nat Univ), division of forest research, Canberra; J P Gage (BSc Otago), Senior lecturer, Queensland Univ School of Dentistry; R Giveon (Ph D Sorbonne), professor of archaeology, Tel-Aviv Univ; D J Gries (MS Illinois, Dr rer nat Munchen Technische Hochschule), professor of computer science, Cornell Univ; G Howe, B Sc Lond, Ph D Leic) professor, preventive medicine, Univ of Toronto; Sara Japhet (B Ed, M A, Ph D Hebrew Univ, Jerusalem), Professor, Department of Bible, Hebrew Univ; I Katayama (M A Komazawa Univ), associate professor, faculty of Buddhism, Komazawa Univ, for Michaelmas and Hilary Terms; J T A Koumoulides (M A Montclair, Ph D Maryland), professor of ancient history and Neo Hellenic studies, Ball State Univ; O Mayo (B Sc, Ph D Adelaide) senior lecturer, biometry section, Waite Agricultural Research Institute, Adelaide Univ for Hilary and Trinity Terms; E Narmour (B M, M A Rochester, Ph D Chicago), chairman associate professor, department of music, Pennsylvania Univ for Hilary and Trinity Terms; P J Rhodes, M A, D Phil, senr lecturer in classics and ancient history, Durham Univ, for Trinity Term; M A Smith (B Sc, Ph D LSE), director, centre for leisure studies, Salford Univ; J M Webb (B Sc Sydney, Ph D Calif Inst of Technology, Pasadena) senr lecturer in inorganic chemistry, Murdoch Univ, for Michaelmas Term; Spalding Visiting Fellowship in Indian Philosophy and Religion, A Padoux, Maitre de Recherche, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris; Michael Coulson Research Fellowship: S Saha (M A Calc), reader in philosophy, Jadavpur Univ; Wolfson Industrial Fellowships: R G Baker (M A Ph D Cantab), R E Gibson (Ph D, DSc Lond), L Hatton (M Sc, Ph D Manch); Research Fellowships: A J Dodd, B A, M Sc D Phil, M L Jenkins, M A status, D Phil (B Sc Brist) Joanna M Shapland, M A, D Phil, S J Oatley, M A D, Phil, K P Tod, M A, M Sc, D Phil (M A Cantab); D R Whitton, M A, D Phil, S J Zipperstein (B A, M A Ph D Univ of California, Los Angeles); Non-stipendiary Junior Research Fellowships: M Astroh (Ph D, Leuven) J E B Walker (M A Cantab): modern history, C Duggan, M A; Physics, R G Clark (B Sc New South Wales); D Hogan, D Phil (B Sc Monash), J C Marshall (B Sc, Ph D, Imperial College); K M J Treggido (B Sc Imperial College): mathematic, P Koepke (M A Univ of Calif): botany, M T McManus (B Sc, Victoria, New Zealand): biochemistry, Elizabeth-Jane Mellor (B Sc Manch) Ph D, Read.

BRASENOSE COLLEGE: To a Supernumerary Fellowship from Oct 1, 1983: Dr A Wilson.

TRINITY COLLEGE: To a scholarship: Miss J C Murphy, commoner of the college, formerly of St Joseph's Convent, Reading; to an exhibition: J G H Dickinson, commoner of the college, formerly of St Paul's S.

ST HUGH'S COLLEGE: To an Irene Shrigley Exhibition: Clare H Cawthorpe, commoner of the college, formerly of Skegness GS.

CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE: To an exhibition: Helen M O'Connor, commoner of the college, formerly of Ormskirk GS.

ST CATHERINE'S COLLEGE: £250 Bullock Fund-Philip Fothergill Travel Scholarship for 1983: N Freeman, exhibitioner of the college, botany.

London
Mr Myles Tempany to be College Secretary of King's College, London, from July 1.

Newcastle
Dr P Hitchcock to readership in data processing from August 1.
Dr K E A Norbury, senior medical officer from October 1.
Lectureships: Dr D N Bateman, consultant physician/senior lecturer in pharmacological sciences; Dr P Hilton, senior lecturer in obstetrics and gynaecology from August 1; Dr C Smith, lecturer in archaeology from October 1.

Grants
North of England Council of the Cancer Research Campaign: £742,685 to the cancer research unit; £65,895 to Professor Adrian L Harris for a study of the role of DNA repair enzyme, uracil glycosylase, in thymineless death.
Medical Research Council: £84,571 to Dr G I Sandle for research into colonic potassium transport in chronic renal failure; £37,340 to Professor D N S Kerr, Dr M K Ward and Dr C J Robinson for research into osteomalacia in chronic renal failure before dialysis: investigation of cause and treatment.
Science and engineering research council: £54,900 to Professor A G Sykes for electron transfer in biological systems studies relating to iron and copper proteins.

Sussex
Professor Michael T. Sumner, professor of economics at Salford University, has been appointed to the chair of economics from October 1.
Dr Michael Springford, reader in experimental physics, and Dr Cedric T. Watts, reader in English, to be promoted to professorships from October 1.

Brunel
Grants
Agricultural Research Council: £64,095 to Dr R Dean for research into mechanisms of cellular proteolysis with reference to oxidative initiation.
Action Research for the Crippled Child: £150,000 to Professor H Wolff for the "tools for living" programme.
Ministry of Defence: £42,416 to Professor W G Price for the numerical solution of problems associated with the unsteady hydrodynamics of floating bodies in waves.
Science and Engineering Research Council: £41,970 to Dr P R Hornsby for an investigation into moulding and performance of thermoset structural foams for automotive applications.

Exam results, page 19

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
REAR ADMIRALS: J E K Croydon, Deputy Controller Warship Equip, Aug 1; M A Vallis, Director General Surface Ships Aug [illegible]
[illegible]

Royal Air Force
[illegible]

The Army
AIDE DE CAMP TO THE QUEEN: Brigadier K A Bertrand is appointed Aide de Camp to the Queen. July 27.

Birthdays today

Lord Amulree, 83; Mr James Butler, 52; Sir Charles Gordon, 65; the Rev Derek Harbord, 81; the Rev Dr John Huxtable, 71; Mr B. Godman Irvine, 74; Professor Sir John McMichael, 79; Sir David Napley, 68; Professor W. R. Niblett, 77; Miss Annie Ross, 53.

Carmens Company

The following have been elected officers of the Carmens' Company for the ensuing year: Master: Mr F. R. Bird; Senior Warden: Mr C. F. W. Birch; Junior Warden: Mr O. Sunderland.

Clifford Longley is on holiday.

Science report

Hazards of dating a dinosaur

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

How accurate are calculations of geologists on the age of a dinosaur, such as the carnivorous beast just discovered in Surrey which has provoked such intense excitement?

There are even more difficult questions for palaeontologists. For instance: did dinosaurs become extinct at the same time in Europe and North America and did their demise coincide with the extinction of, say, other marine creatures?

Professor Alan Cox, dean of the School of Earth Sciences at Stanford University, California, describes this sort of activity as "synchronizing global watches". It was for that purpose that he and five colleagues, from Cambridge University and British Petroleum's research centre, collaborated on producing a new geological timescale that traced the history of the Earth.

Geological time scales have been published at intervals over the past 100 years. Although many scientists recognize limitations in the existing ones, they have been discouraged from devising new ones because of the apparent diminishing returns for their effort.

But Professor Cox and his co-authors were equally certain that higher levels of precision were possible because the present time scales were so uneven and, more importantly, the new version would be higly valuable, particularly for petroleum geologists.

Scientists use such a time scale as they work to establish the order of events all over the world long before human history began. They gather clues from rocks about what the world was like when the rocks were forming. As natural historians, they also need to know precisely when rocks formed.

The new timetable has been assembled from data gathered from several disciplines of scientific research. It is presented as a multicoloured wallchart that plots the decades of geological research on four different time scales, but they are set in parallel. A 100-page text accompanies the chart.

One scale represents the oldest and most common type of dating fossils. The time periods, most of which were originally dated by the fossils they contain, are named and ordered in a column. On this scale, human history fits into the top few millimetres.

Familiar names such as Pleistocene and Mesozoic appear among the 100 or so eras, epochs, periods and ages. Other scales are measurements of dates by radioactivity levels in rocks and by the patterns of magnetism.

Petroleum geologists hunting for oil should have a special interest in the timetable. They need to know the timing of two geological events: first, the burying of myriad marine organisms whose bodies have turned into oil, and second, the time of the bending of rock layers to form pockets that will trap oil as it rises towards the surface. This sequence is so important that many big oil companies write their own timescales.

A Geologic Time Scale, by W. B. Harland, A. V. Cox, P. G. Llewellyn, C. A. G. Pickton, A. G. Smith and R. Walters, Cambridge University Press.

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Motion for summer adjournment. Proceedings on Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) Bill.
Tomorrow (2.30): Motions rate support grants and England and for Wales. Motions on members' pay allowances and on ministerial and other salaries.
Wednesday (2.30): Orders and regulations on social security benefits up-ratings and pensioners' lump sum payments.
Thursday (2.30): Motions on code of local government audit practice.
Friday (9.30): Summer adjournment debates.
Lords. Today (2.30): Motion on Lords' expenses; motion on ministerial and other salaries. Debate on waterways.
Tomorrow (2.30): Local Authorities (Expenditure Powers) Bill, third reading. Finance Bill, second reading and remaining stages. Debate on future of South London Hospital for Women.
Wednesday (2.30): Motion to pay tribute to Sir Peter Henderson, as Clerk to the Parliaments and declaration of Mr John Sainty as Clerk to the Parliaments. Equal Pay (Amendment) Regulations.
Select committees. Thursday: Science and Technology subcommittee II (Occupational Health), Evidence from Esso and from Chemical Industries Association (3.15).

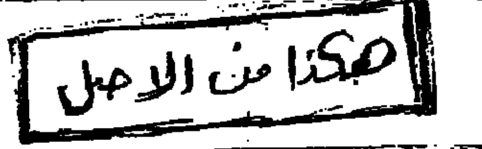
Progress of legislation

Commons. July: Telecommunications Bill read a second time by 366 votes to 219. July 20: The following private members' Bills read a first time: Video Recordings; Chronically Sick and Disabled (Amendment); Social Security (Age of Retirement); Prescription and Limitation (Scotland); Sex Equality; House Buyers; Northern Ireland Act (Amendment); Juries (Disqualification); Trade Marks Act 1938 (Amendment); Caravan and Tent Sites; Immigration Offences (Amendment); Partnership in Youth Service; Child Abduction; Agriculture (Amendment); Betting, Gaming and Lotteries (Amendment); Cycle Tracks; Abuse of Toxic Substances; Anatomy; Representation of the People (Electors on Holiday); and Road Traffic (Driving Instruction). Consolidated Fund Bill read a first time. July 21: Staffordshire Bill read a second time. Medical Bill, Car Tax Bill, and Value Added Tax Bill (all consolidation) all read a second time and passed the remaining stages. July 22: Generic Substitution (National Health Service) Bill and Tobacco Products (Control of Advertising, Sponsorship and Sales Promotion) Bill both read a first time.
Lords. July 18: Foster Children (Scotland) Bill and Finance Bill both read a first time. Companies (Beneficial Interests) Bill read a second time and passed the remaining stages. International Monetary Arrangements and Local Authorities (Expenditure Powers) Bill both read a second time. July 19: Data Protection Bill considered in committee and adjourned. July 21: London Transport (Liverpool Street) Bill, Dartford Tunnel Bill, and International Monetary Arrangements Bill all read the third time and passed. Local Authorities (Expenditure Powers) Bill passed the committee stage and Data Protection Bill completed the committee stage.

Falkland role for pack horse

The Army has returned to the pack horse to help it overcome the difficulties of re-supplying isolated military positions during the Falklands winter.

Seven horses, hired from a Falkland islander at the San Carlos settlement, are being broken in to be used to ferry food and equipment to Rapier missile crews.



OBITUARY

SIR CLEMENT CHESTERMAN
Specialist in tropical diseases

Sir Clement Chesterman, OBE, the specialist in tropical diseases and African missionary, died on July 20 at the age of 89.

Born in Bath on May 30 1894, he was educated at Monkton Combe School and Bristol University. In 1917 he married Winifred Spear of Bath, setting up a fruitful partnership which lasted 64 years until her death in 1981. After studying medicine he joined the RAMC as a Captain in the First World War, was mentioned in dispatches, made OBE and awarded the Serbian Red Cross Medal.

In 1920 Chesterman and his wife were accepted for service with the Baptist Missionary Society and went to Yakusu in the Belgian Congo where he enlarged and improved the hospital, trained the natives in simple medicine and set out to eradicate the main scourge of the region – sleeping sickness. After years of back-breaking activity he accomplished this huge task, earning the lasting gratitude not only of local sufferers but of the King of the Belgians. His wife, a trained teacher of great personal magnetism, set up a school which was the envy of neighbouring mission stations. There was only one qualification for entry: "You must be able to walk".

In 1936 Chesterman returned to London and was appointed Medical Secretary of the Baptist Missionary Society, a post he held for 12 years. His energy and good judgment helped the society's work all over the world, and he travelled widely.

For nearly 50 years the Chestermans' home in Hampstead was a Mecca for missionaries past, present and future, who never failed to receive generous hospitality, good advice and practical help. A lifelong friend of Albert Schweitzer, he drove the famous doctor to Buckingham Palace to receive his OM, and was until his death president of the organization set up to support Schweitzer's hospital at Lambaréné in the Gabon. In 1974 he was knighted for services to medical missions.

While in practice in Harley Street he was for some years Physician to the Royal Academy of Music, a post he much enjoyed, and which earned him an Honorary FRAM. He published a number of books, including *A Tropical Dispensary Handbook* which was for decades compulsory reading for doctors working in the tropics.

A firm believer in the family concept, he kept in regular touch with the remotest members of the large Chesterman clan, and was the first person to be approached in time of trouble. A keen golfer, he played until he was 86, and watching golf on television was one of his last pleasures. A disappointed cry of "He's missed a four-foot putt!" would sometimes disturb the peace of his elderly colleagues at the home in Bushey Heath where he ended his days.

He is survived by two sons and two daughters.

MR PATRICK SWIFT

Patrick Swift, who died at his home in Algarve, Portugal, on July 19 at the age of 56, was a painter of rare genius, recognized by his peers though little-known to the general public because of his distrust of celebrity and dislike of exhibiting his work.

He was born in Dublin in 1927 and studied at the Dublin School of Fine Arts, where he won a travelling scholarship which enabled him to live and work in Italy and France. But in the 1950s he settled in London, and was a well-known figure among the artists and poets who used to foregather in the Soho pubs – among them John Minton, Francis Bacon, Lucian Freud, George Barker and Patrick Kavanagh.

In 1959 he founded and edited, together with the poet David Wright, the quarterly magazine *X* which in its short life made considerable impact. Under the pseudonym of James Hahon, Swift brilliantly attacked the current vogue for abstract painting which, as he pointed out, was the official art of the day. He brought forward in the pages of *X* a number of young figurative painters now well-known, including Michael Andrewes, Frank Auerbach, Timothy Behrens, and Craigie Aitchison, as well as reviving interest in the work of the forgotten David Bomberg.

On the literary side, in which Swift was also active, the magazine championed the work of then-neglected poets like Stevie Smith, Patrick Kavanagh, and Hugh MacDiarmid; among its "discoveries" were C H Sisson, Cliff Ashby, and the late Brian Higgins.

In 1962 Patrick Swift emigrated to Algarve in Portugal. Here, with the Portuguese painter Lima de Freitas, who is at present Director of the Portuguese National Theatre, he founded the Porches Pottery near Lagoa. The primary object was to give employment to the traditional local potters who were being forced out of business by cheap mass-produced plastic and enamel substitutes for their wares. Traditional shapes and patterns were revived, as well as the making of azulejos (painted tiles). Today the products of Porches Pottery are internationally famous.

But this was not all that Swift acheived in Portugal: he wrote an illustrated three travel-books about the country, designed houses and decorated churches, and painted a series of striking portraits of Sa Carneiro, the Portuguese Prime Minister who was killed in an air crash a few years ago.

Although he never permitted a one-man show of his work in this country, a major exhibition of Swift's paintings was held recently in Lisbon. His paintings were either representations of trees or portraits – he executed magnificient impressions of David Gascoyne, John Heath-Stubbs, C H Sisson, and George Barker.

He married in 1962 Oonagh Agnes Ryan, and leaves behind three daughters and a grandson.

PROFESSOR FRANK SUTCLIFFE

Professor Frank Sutcliffe, who died on July 16, aged 64, had been associated with the University of Manchester since he entered the French Department as a student in 1937.

He was born on August 8, 1918, the son of C. E. T. Sutcliffe, and educated at Huddersfield College and Manchester University.

After war service with the Royal Artillery at home and in the Far East he was appointed to the staff of the French Department by his great master, Professor Eugene Vinaver. In 1961 Sutcliffe was appointed to a Chair in Modern French Literature, the breadth of his scholarship being shown by the change of his title to Professor of Classical French Literature in 1966.

Sutcliffe's scholarly interests were always in the history of ideas from the 16th century onwards and most notably as reflected in the literature of the 17th and 20th centuries. His major publications on Paul Valéry, Guez de Balzac and Charles Sorel are models of careful scholarship and intellectual grasp. His knowledge of French thought was widely recognised both nationally and internationally.

Sutcliffe was a reserved man who never sought the limelight or superficial popularity. He was intensely loyal to his university and to the Faculty of Arts which he served as Dean in 1972-74. That loyalty was well demonstrated in 1982 when in response to the financial problems of his University he volunteered for early retirement. All who knew him will be greatly saddened that he was given so short a time to enjoy that retirement.

He married in 1966 Jane Ceridwen Bevan.

MAJOR FREDERICK BRABY

Major Frederick Braby, CBE, MC, who was well known in the world of engineering and industrial organization, and also for his practice an support of the principal of profit sharing and co-partnership in industry, died on July 15 at the age of 86. He was Master of the Carpenter's Company in 1968-69.

Frederick Cyrus (Eric) Braby was born at Sutton, Surrey, on May 1, 1897, and was educated at Charterhouse and at Manchester University with an engineering career in mind. His education and training were, however, interrupted by the outbreak of the 1914-1918 war, and a year after hostilities began, he joined, at the age of 17, The Lancashire Fusiliers with which he served until the end of the fighting, reaching the rank of captain. He was wounded, mentioned in dispatches and awarded the MC in 1918.

From 1922 to 1924 he served an apprenticeship with Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical in Manchester. He formed Frederick Braby & Company in 1925 and over the years served the firm as chairman and managing director.

He was a man of great imagination and initiative, and in the course of the years the undertaking which he had begun to develop as a young man turned to the manufacture of devices and gadgets, especially from non-ferrous metals.

He played an important part in the affairs of engineering organizations and for much of his active industrial and commercial life had been connected with the Industrial Co-Partnership Association. He was a Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Kent.

He married in 1931 Margaret Isabel, daughter of the late F. H. Marshall. His wife died in 1975.

Mr Jaroslav Krombholc, the Czechoslovak conductor, who died on July 16 at the age of 65, was well-known for his work in the operatic field. He toured widely and had appeared at Covent Garden and at the Edinburgh Festival.

nvestment and Finance

City Editor
nthony Hilton

E[...]TIMES

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'OCK EXCHANGES

luction of the lists of k market, Unlisted urities Market and unit t prices has been temporsuspended because of a puter fault. We apologize the interruption of nal services, which will resumed as soon as ible.

OARD MEETINGS

AY – Interims: Allied Textile panies, Temple Bar Invest- Trust, UC Investments lend). ls: AAH Holdings, Aim Group, ation Industries, Hallite, London and Midland Industrial, Preedy ad) & Sons, Regalian Proper- F. H. Tomkins, Sentrust, ork.

IORROW – Interims: Jourdan mas, National Westminster k, Vantona Viyella. ls: Acros (amended), British ey Patient Association Invest- t Trust, Dixons, Dom Holdings, ibros Investment Trust, Macar- Pharmaceuticals, Mercantile se Holdings, Radiant Metal shing, Vantage Securities.

ONESDAY – Interims: Cronite ap, Leda Investment Trust, and Bank, Updown Investment npany. ls: Consultants (computer and ncial), Greenfriar Investment npany, Gresham House, Priest jamin) Group.

IRSDAY – Interims: Cardinal estment Trust, Derby Trust, ste (John I), ICI, Nottingham nufacturing Company, Ports- uth and Sunderland News- ers (first quarter), Xerox poration (second quarter). ls: Arlington Motor Holdings, k (Williams) & Sons, Fitch el, Jarvis (J) & Sons, Mid Wynd rnational Investment Trust, itan Opan, Nova (Jersey) Knit.

DAY – Interims: Lex Service, yds Bank. ls: Cray Electronics, J & J son, Forminster, Neepsend, ton, William Somerville & Son, vert Zigomala.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

DAY – Initial, Connaught oms, Great Queens Street, WC2 .15); Scottish Ontario Invest- nt Co, 29 Charlotte Square, inburgh (12.30); Whitecroft, 51 ater Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire oon).

MORROW – Amber Industrial ldings, Cayzer House, 2/4 St ry Axe, EC3 (3.30); Hargreaves oup, Bowcliffe Hall, Bramham, therby, W. Yorks (noon); Heron rporation, Heron House, 19 rylebone Road, NW1 (noon); ling Industries, Cayzer House, St Mary Axe, EC3 (12.30); itbread, Porter Tun Room, The ewery, Chiswell Street, EC1 on).

EDNESDAY – Associated Heat rvices, Grosvenor Hotel, 101 ckingham Palace Road, SW1 oon); Beecham Group, Hotel er-Continental (Grand Ballroom) Hamilton Place, Hyde Park rner, W1 (noon); Black Hill nerals, 5th Floor, 297 Murray reet, Perth (10.30); British & mmonwealth Shipping Co., The een's Room, Baltic Exchange ambers, 14-20 St Mary Axe EC3 oon); Bulmer & Lumb (Holdings), ctoria Hotel, Bradford (3.30); iedonia Investments, Cayzer use, 2 / 4 St Mary Axe, EC3 00); Continental & Industrial ust, 120 Cheapside, EC2 (noon); ashill Holdings, The Mount Suite, osvenor House Hotel, Park ne, W1 (12.00); Mercury Securi- s, 30 Gresham Street, EC2 oon); Monks Investment Trust, eat Eastern Hotel, Liverpool reet, EC2 (10.00); Pauls & hites, Pauls & Whites Sports & ocial Club, Stone Lodge Lane, swich, Suffolk, SW1 (12.15); ediffusion, Institute of Directors, 6 Pall Mall, SW1 (12.15); 600 roup, Grosvenor House, Park ne, W1 (11.30); Slaters Food roducts, Briscow Lane, Newton eath, Manchester (11.00).

HURSDAY – Bassett Foods, aterloo Room, Institute of irectors, 116 Pall Mall, SW1 oon); British Steam Specialities roup, Grand Hotel, Leicester oon); N. Brown Investments, idland Hotel, Peter Street, anchester (2.30); Electra Risk apital, The Porter Tun Room, The rewery, Chiswell Street, EC1 oon); Habitat Mothercare, Chartered Accountants Hall, 11 Copthall ve, EC2 (10.30); Marshalls alifax, Hall Ings, Southwram, alifax (2.30); Metal Box, Plaisterers Hall, 1 London Wall, EC2 noon); Meyer International, Charing Cross Hotel, The Strand, WC2 noon); UKO International, The Cavendish Hotel (Terrace Rooms), Jermyn Street, SW1 (noon).

FRIDAY – Baraoora Tea Holdings, inlay House, 10/14 West Nile Street, Glasgow (9.30); BPB Industries, The Portman Inter-Continental Hotel, 22 Portman Square, W1, (noon); Brown & Jackson, Crest Hotel, Preston, Lancs (noon); Downs Surgical, Imperial Hotel, Russell Square, WC1 (3.00); Electronic Rentals Group, Fitzalan Suite, The Howard Hotel, Temple Place, Strand, WC2 noon); James Finlay, 10/14 West Nile Street, Glasgow (noon); Carford-Lilley Industries, Great Northern Hotel, Kings Cross, N1 (11.30); Plessey Company, Millbank Tower, 21-24 Millbank, SW1 (noon); Portsmouth & Sunderland Newspapers, The News Centre, Hilsea, Portsmouth (12.30); Tesco Stores (Holdings), Savoy Hotel (Lancaster Room – River Entrance), Strand, WC2 (noon); Town & City Properties, Institute of Directors, 116 Pall Mall, SW1 (11.00); Wedgwood, Wedgwood House, 34 Wigmore Street, W1 (noon).

World Bank spells out need for more western aid and private investment

Third World 'faces catastrophe' if economic recovery tapers off

By Michael Prest

Developing countries face "catastrophic consequences" if the industrial countries' economic recovery tapers off into a decade of slow growth, the World Bank says in its *World Development Report 1983*.

The report, published today, also says that sustained and reasonably fast economic growth in the rich countries will not be sufficient by itself to generate adequate living standards in poor countries. Much more aid, private capital investment and better economic management by the governments and enterprises of developing countries are equally important.

Yet if the rich countries do not solve their structural problems and the developing countries achieve low growth, the report says "it is easy to envisage a downward global economic spiral emerging . . ., with catastrophic consequences for the developing countries.

The bank's economists believe that despite the heavy debts of the Third World, commercial banks are not fundamentally threatened. "That the international banking system will weather the present crisis is not in doubt, considering the small fraction (about 6 per cent) of banks' assets represented by their claims on developing countries."

However, some banks may suffer from their exposure to the countries in greatest financial difficulties, and commercial bank lending to developing countries will decline. At the same time, official development assistance (ODA) – aid and cheap loans – is unlikely to rise above the present average of about 0.35 per cent of rich countries' gross domestic product – half the target.

The report argues that the propensity of developing countries to finance growth through borrowing will be further reduced by the likelihood that interest rates between 1982 and 1995 (the end of the period being analysed) will average a real 3 per cent. Slow growth of industrial countries' trade will be yet another brake.

So, it concludes: "The strong implication of this analysis is that ODA as currently planned falls far short of the needs of the developing countries, especially of the low-income countries, if world poverty is to be seriously tackled."

Although the report is gloomy about the attitude prevailing in rich countries and about the avility of their governments to solve strictural difficulties such as unemployment and how to achieve expansion without inflation, it emphasizes the need for developing countries to be part of the solution.

The report says: "A determined effort to resume the liberalization of trade, prudent but dynamic international lending policies, and more generous aid need not await the resumption of fast global economic growth; on the contrary, they are necessary to bring it about."

Making assumptions about the policies that industrial countries are likely to follow, the bank's economists outline three scenarios for growth. In the centrql case, the gdp of all developing countries is projected to grow by an average 5.5 per cent a year between 1985 and 1995.

Low-income countries would experience 4.9 per cent growth and the industrial countries 3.7

It is recognized, however, that some of the assumptions underlying these projections are optimistic. The low case – which presupposes that rich countries do not solve their structural problems – projects only 4.5 per cent growth for the poor countries. Moreover, Africa may expand at only half that rate.

There could be a downward economic spiral

Finance ministers' task force meets

Top Commonwealth bankers and economists begin a three-day meeting in London today to put the finishing touches to a report urging important reforms of the international financial and trading system, including proposals for more stable exchange rates and ways of protecting Third World countries from the worst consequences of global deflation.

The report is the work of a nine-member task force set up by the Commonwealth Secretariat after the annual meeting of Commonwealth finance ministers in London last September at which Mr Robert Muldoon, the New Zealand Prime Minister, proposed an interantional monetary conference, a suggestion subsequently taken up by M Francois Mitterrand.

Helleiner of Toronto University, the group includes Sir Jeremy Chaired by Professor Gerry Morse, chairman of Lloyds Bank and Dr I G Patel, former governor of the Reserve Bank of India.

Commonwealth finance ministers will consider the report when they meet again in Trinidad in September, before going on to the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank in Washington where many of the

UK demands higher steel quota

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, will today demand that his European counterparts agree to Britain having a larger production quota under the EEC steel crisis measures.

Mr Parkinson has already told EEC ministers that he would not countenance another major steel mill closure in the UK. He will tell them today in Brussels that the significant improvements in competitiveness made in the British industry now call for Britain's quotas to be extended, particularly as the UK market is showing signs of greater improvement than in the rest of Europe.

Today's quotas, part of the EEC-wide crisis programme for steel, were imposed in 1980 and came up for review at the end of June. Ministers agreed in Luxembourg to a month's extension after the European Commission's complaints that sufficient cuts in excess steel capacity had not been made and that an extension of the quota system for two and a half years was necessary.

Parkinson: call to recognize Britain's improvement

The Italians pose the biggest problem for the European Commission, having consistently refused to decrease production or capacity during the recession. Between 1978 and 1983, Britain cut its steel workforce by almost 60 per cent, the French by 20 per cent and the West Germans by 17 per cent. Italian producers, however, have cut their workforce by just over 4 per cent and have registered a slight increase in output.

The commission has asked Italy to cut by 5.83 million tonnes its steel production capacity as part of an overall 26.7 million-tonne cut throughout the Community.

Italy has said it will cut back by only 2.4 million tonnes

Banker in Asian loans affair killed

From M. G. G. Pillai, Kuala Lumpur

The murder of a senior Malaysian banker in Hongkong last week has added a fresh twist to the government-owned Bank Bumiputra's attempts to recover more than HK$1,000m (£90.9m) in loans to Carrian Investments, EDA Investments and the companies controlled by Mr Kevin Hsu.

Mr Jalil Ibrahim, aged 35, the assistant general manager of Bumiputra Malaysia Finance (BMF), the bank's Hongkong subsidiary, cashed a HK$50,000 (£4,545) cheque and left the office last Monday to meet someone. His body was found in a banana plantation late the next day. Apparently he had been tortured.

Even the most astute bankers have yet to find out who the shareholders of Carrian Holdings are, all of whom are said to be hiding behind Liberian, Panamanian and Swiss nominee companies. There have been suggestions that they are fronting for Malaysian politicians and businessmen, but this has never been proved.

The problems of BMF and its parent, Bank Bumiputra, have developed into a struggle between the press and the bank, which insists that it could not reveal any information about its clients without breaching confidentiality.

The Bank's chairman, Dr Nawawi Mat Amin, has submitted a confidential report on the bank's position to Datuk Seri Or Mahathir Mohamad, the Prime Minister. One senior official insists that BMF's position in Hongkong is much better than had been reported. But it would be another year before that statement could be proved or disproved.

Some sources say that Mr Kevin Hsu is trying to restructure his loans.

Carrian investments, the quoted subsidiary of Carrian Holdings, under Mr George Tan, a Malaysian engineer who is a former bankrupt, became the high flier in the Hongkong property market. Bankers were falling over each other to lend it money for little or no security.

BMF was one of nearly 100 banks and finance companies that had lent money to these three companies.

While the press here and in Hongkong has sharpened its atacks on Bank Bumiputra for its loan policies, the bank officials themselves seem certin that the losses are not as high as had been reported. The bank had moved against EDA Ivestments and its chairman, Mr C M Chung; who has disappeared from the colony and is believed to be in Taiwan.

City Editor's Comment

Survival test on the Stock Exchange

The rule-book debate behind closed doors on the Stock Exchange is about survival – which firms will, and in what form.

The Government has decided to call off the Office of Fair Trading court action over the Exchange's rule book. It is now up to the Exchange to offer proposals which would settle the OFT action outside the restrictive practices court.

The OFT says that parts of the rule book are restrictive because it lays down minimum commission charges, restricts membership and says that a firm can act as either a broker or a jobber, but not as both.

Concessions on some of these points must be made this week, and the decision could mean life or death for some.

Forward-thinking stockbrokers have anticipated change. The result, it is whispered is that the top ten, are already geared to dual capacity. Yet this is one point on which the Exchange is unlikely to offer any concessions.

The real survival test will come for the small and medium-sized brokers, whose voice on the Exchange's ruling council is limited.

They often do not have the spread of business, the research teams, and the lucrative business from government securities and from the large share deals of the big financial institutions.

The introduction of negotiated commissions would clearly put them under pressure. The American experience of a price war would likely be replayed in London and only the big broking firms could be coungted upon to emerge intact from such a battle.

The proposal relasing conditions of entry to allow American brokers to compete shoulder to shoulder through the Exchange would make things worse for them.

Members of small firms might be albe to stage a small rearguard action. For, although the Exchange council is allowed to change the rules, officials are unclear whether a change in the conditions of entry needs a reference to the whole membership.

This week, Sir Nicholas Goodison, Stock Exchange chairman, will disclose the terms of the out-of-court settlement to Mr Cecial Parkinson, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

They must be much more than mere consmetic changes but should appreciate that slow change is likely to leave fewer scars.

Breathing space for US

Britain and America are making determined efforts to heal their transatlantic rifts. But are the gaps really being plugged? Or is a dipolomatic wallpaper being pasted over them?

Meanwhile, business decisions are being made which will have a far greater impact on Anglo-American relations.

When the US Export Administration Act is renewed this autumn, it will run for five years. Mr William Nicholas, director of the London chamber of commerce, who this month put British industry's case to the US Congress, says that British companies have already warned him that they do not want to be tied in to American supplies of goods and technologies.

Concessions made to Europe in the new Act, they insist, will be in too small print to matter

Washington is in a catching-up process with its international trade laws. "The rules are well-established in Europe but the US, in a typically brash style, has been putting its own in place" explained an American cooperate law specialist.

Mr William Brock, the US Special Trade Representative, is understood to have told Mr Parkinson that "there really has to be a better way of dealing with these issues" and to have conceded that America had not got its relations right with Europe.

If Britain is allowing the US time to put things right, then the breathing space, for everybody's sake, had better not last too long.

Go-ahead likely for freeports

By John Lawless

The Government is this week expected to give the go-ahead for freeports in Britain.

The Institute of Directors, which was represented on the Treasury working party that reported to then Chancellor Sir Geoffrey Howe, last year, said on Friday that it expected a "massive" number of applications to be made for the right to establish freeports.

These are widely used abroad, particularly in the United States. They allow manufacturers to set up plants within strictly controlled zones and to process imported goods without having to pay customs and excise duties.

The duties are then applied only to those products which come into the United kingdom market, giving firms a considerable cost benefit.

There were fears that the proposal had been lost because of the general election. But the Institute of Directors said that next week's criteria for freeports will probably contain a deadline of October for applications.

The proposal could then become part of next year's Finance Bill, and some freeports could be in operation by the middle of next year.

The Government is known to favour the establishment of two or three experimental zones.

Probably candidates to join Rotterdam, Europe's best known freeport, include Felistowe, Belfast, Manchester Ringway and Prestwick airports. Most are likely to be located at coastal ports.

£100m loss feared at British Shipbuilders

By Our Industrial Correspondent

British Shipbuilders, parts of which are high on the Government's privatization list, will announce this week 1982-83 losses of between £70m and £100m.

Sir Robert Atkinson, chairman, who is soon to retire, is certain to take the opportunity to stress the corporation's financial plight and the need for an emergency package of measures – costing £200m and 8,500 jobs – to give the crisis-torn merchant shipbuilding division a chance of surviving.

Losses increased steadily throughout the corporation's financial year and the second half figure will prove to have been substantially in excess of the £28m deficit recorded in the first six months. Ministers have been shaken by the prospect of the year's losses reaching £100m – ten times more than the corporation's government-imposed loss limit.

Sir Robert's survival plan includes an almost total freeze on capital investment this year, a new emphasis on achieving greater productivity and the possible closure of two shipyards. Crisis measures are needed, he argues, to cope with the deterioration of world demand and the alleged cut-price activities of Far East shipbuilders.

The Government, however, appears to be reluctant to take action on a short term basis to save British Shipbuilders and believes that the situation needs a newly drawn long-term strategy. The basis of this is the belief that two elements of the country's nationalized shipbuilding industry – warship production and ship repair – are prime candidates for hiving off

Lazard starts bonds fund

Lazard Brothers, the merchant bank, is launching the first quoted multi-currency offshore fund to specialize in deep discount bonds.

Larzard says most of the return on bond investments is in the form of income but that substantial capital gains can be made by buying deep discount bonds.

Its Diversified Bond Fund will offer shares in two forms, income or accumulation. The accumulation shares will keep the dividends from the bonds and capital gains in the Cayman Islands, where the fund is registered.

There is no income but British investors should be liable only for capital gains tax when they sell. Holders of the income shares in Britain will be liable for income or corporation tax.

The fund's portfolio will be concentrated in prime quality bonds in currencies like the dollar, yen, Swiss franc and German mark.

Lazard expects the fund to appeal to private investors prepared to take some risk.

The offer for sale is for 25 million shares at $10 with a minimum subscription of 100 shares.

Midland cash call expected

By Our Financial Staff

Midland Bank could announce a £150m call for cash from shareholders with its half time results on Wednesday.

This emerged in a study of the banking sector by Mr Keith Reynolds and Mr Anthony Munns, of de Zoete & Bevan, the stockbrokers.

The bank needs the cash to improve its balance-sheet, which still shows a capital adequacy figure below the average of the other three leading banks.

The de Zoete study covers Barclays, Lloyds, Midland, National Westminster, the Bank of Scotland, the Royal Bank of Scotland and Standard Chartered. It estimates that provision against bad debt at home last year rose much more than that made by the big four banks in case of a default on international debts.

Figures show 1982 domestic bad debt provision rising from £114m to £356m.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

VAT net spreads to fairs abroad

The Customs and Excise department has decided to spread its value-added tax net on to the British organizers of overseas trade fairs and companies taking part in them.

The 10,000-plus companies which take stands at exhibitions abroad however, will not suffer financially although they will be involved in a considerable amount of form-filling to claim back the VAT.

Its direct impact is on another government department, which will now have to hand back a portion of its budget allocated for export promotions to the Treasury.

The Fairs and Promotions Branch (FPB) of the British Overseas Trade Board is not registered for VAT. Like any other consumer of services, it has to pay VAT, but cannot claim it back.

Until detailed calculations are made, it will not know hom much of its £19m-a-year budget it will lose.

The Customs and Excise department insists that it is only applying the law. But it would make no comment on the suggestion that it is robbing another government department of money ear-marked to promote badly needed British export sales.

Last year, FPB paid half the stand rental costs for 7,400 United Kingdom companies exhibiting overseas. It also chipped in generously towards travelling expenses for up to two executives from each company. On numerous occasions, it pays the round-trip freight costs for machinery being put on display, which can easily run into several thousands of pounds per item.

Demand has increased to record proportions this year, with the number of subventions certain to top 8,000. However, the FPB does not subsidize all trade fairs staged worldwide, especially first-time events, so the total number of exhibitors affected by the VAT decision is considerably larger.

What could alarm exporters is a decision to apply VAT retrospectively. Trade fairs organizers are faced with the cumbersome task of claiming an extra 15 per cent from the companies involved in exhibitions over the past two years.

So far, it is understood, only three companies have received notices from the Customs and Excise authorities, but all others will be brought into the fold.

The International Conferences and Exhibitions group has been sent a bill for £10,000. "They are talking about going back two years which will involve a far larger sum than that, Mr David Domoney, its managing director said.

"What concerns us is that, if a firm refuses to pay or has gone out of business, we will still be liable to pay.

"If you take just one exhibition we staged this year, the Arab Water Show in Dubai, the FPB paid £67,000 to us and will have got only half that back from exhibitors. Now it has to pay out VAT, without being able to claim it back.

"What makes it all so ridiculous is that we were examined by Customs and Excise three years ago and declared not liable for VAT. We were reexamined just a year ago, with the same conclusion. "Now it is suddenly being imposed retrospectively".

"We know that the FPB is stretching its budgets to the extreme – and what this means is that it will be unable to support as many, exhibitions just at a time when demand is at its greatest," Mr Domoney pointed out.

"What is the point of us all making such great efforts to catch an upturn in world trade if the Customs and Excise is going to apply petty bureaucracy to stop it? At the very least, we are just all pushing around bits of paper. At worst, losing sales opportunities."

Mr Kenneth Brooks, managing director of Mack Brooks, one of Britain's most important exhibition organizers, said: "The decision is ludricrous. The Customs and Excise is applying the law in a stupid way.

"The sums involved are considerable. It would not be untypical for one of our shows overseas to involve space rented out at £1,250,000 – of which the FPB might well be taking anything from 10 to 20 per cent.

John Lawless

This document includes particulars given in compliance with the Regulations of the Council of The Stock Exchange for the purpose of giving information with regard to The Diversified Bond Fund Limited ("the Fund"). The Participating Redeemable Preference Shares of 1 cent (US) each in the capital of the Fund ("Participating Shares") are offered on the basis of the information and representations contained in this document. All other information given or representations made by any person must be regarded as unauthorised.

The Directors have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated herein are true and accurate in all material respects and that there are no other material facts the omission of which would make misleading any statement herein whether of fact or opinion. All the Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

A copy of this prospectus, having attached thereto copies of the Contracts and the Auditors' Consent referred to respectively in paragraphs 6 and 9 of Appendix D, has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies in England and Wales for registration.

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for all the Participating Shares, issued and available to be issued, to be admitted to the Official List.

The consent of the Finance and Economics Committee of the States of Jersey under the Control of Borrowing (Jersey) Order 1958 (as amended) has been obtained for the issue of up to 25,000,000 Participating Shares. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Finance and Economics Committee does not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

The distribution of this prospectus and the offering of Participating Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. It is the responsibility of any person in possession of this prospectus and any person wishing to make applications for Participating Shares pursuant to this prospectus to inform themselves of and to observe all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction.

This prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. In particular, the Participating Shares have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 and, except in a placement by the Fund that does not involve a public offering, may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in the United States to or for the benefit of United States persons, or to others purchasing the Participating Shares for re-offering, re-sale or delivery directly or indirectly in the United States, or to or for the benefit of any such persons. No application for any Participating Shares pursuant to the offer contained in this prospectus will be accepted from any person who is unable to make a declaration stating that such person is not a US person and that, upon the registration of such shares in the relevant name or names, no US person will be interested in such shares.

For the purposes of this prospectus and the accompanying Application Form, "United States" means the United States of America, each state thereof, its territories and possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction; and "US person" means a citizen or resident of the United States, a partnership or corporation created or organised in the United States or under the laws of the United States or an estate or trust (other than an estate or trust the income of which from sources outside the United States is not effectively connected with the conduct of trade or business within the United States and is not included for purposes of computing United States federal income tax).

This prospectus shall not constitute an invitation to the public in the Cayman Islands to subscribe for any of the Participating Shares.

Statements made in this prospectus are based on the law and practice currently in force in the Cayman Islands, the United Kingdom and Jersey, and are subject to changes therein.

21 July 1983

The Diversified Bond Fund Limited

(An exempted company incorporated with limited liability on 14 July 1983 under the provisions of the Companies Law, Cap. 22 as amended of the Cayman Islands)

Offer for subscription of up to 25,000,000 Participating Redeemable Preference Shares of 1 cent (US) each at US $10 per share payable in full on application.

The Participating Redeemable Preference Shares are available to be issued as Participating Income Shares or as Participating Accumulation Shares

Share Capital

Authorised		**Nominal**
10,000	Management Shares of US $1 each	US $10,000
29,000,000	*Unclassified Shares of US 1 cent each	US $290,000
		US $300,000
Issued, or now being offered		**Total (including premium)**
1,000	Management Shares of US $1 each	US $1,000
25,000,000	Unclassified Shares of US 1 cent each to be issued as Participating Income Shares or as Participating Accumulation Shares	US $250,000,000

*Unclassified Shares may be issued as Participating Redeemable Preference Shares or as Nominal Shares. The Participating Redeemable Preference Shares may be issued as Participating Income Shares or as Participating Accumulation Shares. The Nominal Shares may only be issued at par for the purposes of providing funds for the repayment of the nominal amount of any Participating Shares redeemed.

Further details are set out in Appendix A below.

Indebtedness. At the close of business on 20 July 1983 the Fund did not have any debentures, loan capital (including term loans) outstanding or created but unissued nor any other borrowings, mortgages, charges or indebtedness in the nature of borrowings, including bank overdrafts, liabilities under acceptances or acceptance credits, hire-purchase commitments, guarantees or any other material contingent liabilities.

Issue of Participating Shares. Offer for subscription of up to 25,000,000 Participating Shares of 1 cent (US) each at US $10 per share payable in full on application. The Participating Shares are available to be issued as Participating Income Shares or as Participating Accumulation Shares.

The subscription lists for the Participating Shares offered will open at 10.00 am on 3 August 1983 and will close not later than 3.30 pm on the same day. For information as to how to subscribe, see Procedure for Subscription.

This prospectus does not constitute an offer or invitation in respect of Participating Shares at any time after 3 August 1983.

In the event that the amount raised by the issue of Participating Shares pursuant to this offer is less than US $1,000,000 (see paragraph 8 of Appendix D) all application monies will be returned to applicants at their risk and will be posted not later than 10 August 1983.

Directors

Christopher Brunton Melluish *(Chairman)*
Thundridge Hill, Ware, Hertfordshire,
United Kingdom.
(Director, Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited)

Dr. Roberto Ramon Aleman
Golf Heights, City of Panama,
Republic of Panama.
(Partner, Icaza, Gonzalez-Ruiz & Aleman)

Walter Albert Eberstadt
1035 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10028,
United States of America.
(General Partner, Lazard Freres & Co., (New York))

Peter Timothy Hart
Le Tapis, Clos Royale, Grouville, Jersey,
Channel Islands.
(Manager/Secretary, Lazard Securities (Jersey) Limited)

Thorleif Monsen
Lyford Cay, New Providence, Bahamas.
(President, Aall & Company Limited Inc. (George Town, Grand Cayman))

Eric John Sainsbury
Kenton, Harrington Sound Road, Smiths Parish,
Bermuda.
(Managing Director, Argus Insurance Company Limited (Bermuda))

Alan Charles Wrigley
Mantles Green Cottage, Hyde Heath,
Buckinghamshire, United Kingdom.
(Director, Lazard Securities Limited)

Administration

Registered Office
The Aall Building, North Church Street,
Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands,
British West Indies.

Manager
Lazard Securities (Jersey) Limited,
2-6 Church Street, St.Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.
Telephone: Jersey (0534) 37361 Telex: 4192154

Secretary and Registrar
Aall Trust & Banking Corporation Ltd.,
The Aall Building, North Church Street,
Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands,
British West Indies.
Telephone: Grand Cayman 94355 Telex: 4303 CP

Investment Adviser
Lazard Securities Limited,
21 Moorfields, London EC2P 2HT,
United Kingdom.

Custodian
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
(Jersey Branch), Queensway House,
Queen Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Joint Auditors
In the Cayman Islands:
Coopers & Lybrand, Chartered Accountants
Cayman International Trust Building,
PO Box 219, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands,
British West Indies.
In Jersey:
Coopers & Lybrand, Chartered Accountants
La Motte Chambers, St. Helier, Jersey,
Channel Islands.

Bankers
Lazard Brothers & Co., (Jersey) Limited,
2-6 Church Street, St. Helier, Jersey,
Channel Islands.

Stockbrokers
Cazenove & Co.,
12 Tokenhouse Yard, London EC2R 7AN,
United Kingdom and The Stock Exchange.

Legal Advisers
In the Cayman Islands:
Maples and Calder, Attorneys at Law
Cayman International Trust Building,
PO Box 309, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands,
British West Indies.
In England:
Freshfields, Solicitors
Grindall House, 25 Newgate Street,
London EC1A 7LH, United Kingdom.
In Jersey:
Michael Voisin & Co., Advocates
PO Box 31, Templar House, Don Road,
St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Objectives of the Fund

The Fund was incorporated with limited liability on 14 July 1983 under the provisions of the Companies Law, Cap. 22 as amended of the Cayman Islands. It will operate in a similar way to a unit trust in that each week it may issue and redeem Participating Shares at prices based on the Fund's underlying net asset value. The Fund's share capital is described in Appendix A.

This prospectus relates to the initial offer of 25,000,000 Participating Shares in the Fund at US $10 per Participating Share.

The Fund aims to provide investors with a professionally managed portfolio of fixed interest securities and securities issued at a discount in the international capital markets, denominated in US dollars, deutschmarks, Dutch guilders, pounds sterling, Swiss francs, French francs, Japanese yen, Canadian dollars and Norwegian krone.

It is in the nature of bond investment that a large part of the return generally arises as income. But the Directors believe that there are significant investment opportunities in purchasing deep discount bonds and notes where substantial capital gains (including the discount) may arise. Accordingly, the Fund may include a large proportion of deep discount bonds and notes in its portfolio, thus giving rise to capital gains (including discounts) rather than income. In current conditions it is expected that the Fund's portfolio would earn an income yield of approximately 5 per cent per annum.

Investment Policy

A large proportion of the bonds in the Fund's portfolio is likely to consist of eurocurrency instruments together with bonds issued in those countries where no tax is withheld at source on interest and zero or low coupon bonds. It will be the Directors' intention to concentrate the portfolio on prime quality issues, in order to maintain a high degree of marketability. The Fund will make a reasonable spread of investments and its Articles of Association contain certain restrictions on the Fund's investment policy, including a provision that, at the time of acquisition, the value of the Fund's interest in any investment shall not exceed 15 per cent. of the value of the Fund's total investments; further details of the restrictions will be found in paragraph 15 of Appendix D.

Those of the Fund's assets not committed to the longer term markets may be held either as cash on deposit, invested in short-term negotiable securities such as certificates of deposit, bank acceptances and treasury bills, or invested in floating rate instruments on which the rate of interest is periodically reviewed. The Directors will seek to protect the capital value of the Fund by shortening the average maturity of the investments in periods of rising interest rates. Therefore, the proportion of the assets of the Fund held in cash and short-term instruments may be considerable and may vary from time to time according to the Directors' views of the likely movements in interest rates.

The anticipated movement of foreign exchange values is an important part of investment decisions both in selecting long-term securities and in choosing currencies in which to hold funds. However, active dealings in the foreign exchange markets are not contemplated.

Directors of the Fund

Christopher Brunton Melluish (Chairman) (aged 47), is a Director of Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited and Joint Managing Director of Lazard Securities Limited. He is also a Director of MGM Assurance Limited.

Roberto Ramon Aleman (aged 61) is a partner of the law firm of Icaza, Gonzalez-Ruiz & Aleman, City of Panama, Republic of Panama. He is a Director of Unilac Inc., and has served his country as Ambassador of Panama to the United States of America and as a Member of the Constitution Revision Commission.

Walter Albert Eberstadt (aged 62) is a general partner of Lazard Freres and Co., One Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10020, United States of America. In addition, he is a Director of Transocean Holding Corporation and a Member of the International Capital Markets Committee of the New York Stock Exchange.

Peter Timothy Hart (aged 31) is a manager of and secretary of Lazard Securities (Jersey) Limited.

Thorleif Monsen (aged 73) is President of Aall & Company Limited Inc. In addition, he is President of Aall Trust & Banking Corporation Ltd. and a Director of a number of other private companies.

Eric John Sainsbury (aged 50) is Managing Director of Argus Insurance Company Limited, Bermuda, and each of its subsidiaries. He is also a Director of a number of Bermuda Exempted Companies.

Alan Charles Wrigley (aged 37) is a Director of Lazard Securities Limited. In addition, he is a Director of Aall Trust & Banking Corporation Ltd.

Participating Income Shares and Participating Accumulation Shares

The Participating Shares offered for subscription are available to be issued as Participating Income Shares or as Participating Accumulation Shares. The two classes carry the same rights except in the following respects. The Participating Income Shares carry a right to dividends. The Participating Accumulation Shares carry no right to dividends. Instead, they carry a right to an increased share in the underlying assets of the Fund.

On each Valuation Day a calculation is carried out to determine the proportion of the Fund's assets attributable to the Participating Income Shares and the Participating Accumulation Shares, taking into account any dividends paid to the holders of the Participating Income Shares and alterations in the numbers of shares in issue of each class. This apportionment then forms the basis for calculating the subscription and redemption prices of the two classes of shares and their respective rights to surplus assets on a winding-up. For further details see Appendix A.

The Diversified Bond Fund Limited — *continued*

Dividend Policy

…every year the Directors will determine the amount of income available for distribution after meeting management, secretarial, custodian and other expenses. This amount will be apportioned between the Participating Income Shares and the Participating Accumulation Shares on the basis of the apportionment of the underlying assets of the Fund between these two classes of shares.

Substantially all of the amount apportioned to the Participating Income Shares will be distributed to holders of Participating Income Shares by way of half-yearly dividends.

Receipts of the Fund arising in the form of gains on the sale or redemption of securities, including any discounts on securities originally issued at a discount, will not be treated as income.

Dividends will be paid without deduction of tax in the Cayman Islands. The first such dividend will be paid to holders of Participating Income Shares on the register on 30 January 1984.

In current conditions, it is expected that the Fund's portfolio would earn an income yield of approximately 5 per cent. per annum. Recurrent expenses are estimated at 1 per cent. per annum of the value of the Fund, leaving about 4 per cent. per annum to be apportioned between the Participating Income Shares and Participating Accumulation Shares.

Procedure for Subscription

Application should be made on the application form provided and must be for a minimum of …00 Participating Shares.

Each application must be accompanied either by a separate United States dollar cheque or banker's draft for the full amount payable on application. The application should be sent to:

Lazard Brothers & Co., (Jersey) Limited,
PO Box 108, 2-6 Church Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands,

so as to arrive not later than 10.00 am on 3 August 1983. Cheques should be made payable to Lazard Securities (Jersey) Limited.

Due completion and delivery of the application form accompanied by a cheque will constitute a legally enforceable promise that the cheque will be honoured on first presentation. The Fund reserves the right to reject any application in whole or in part in which event the application monies or any balance thereof will be posted to the applicant at his own risk not later than …0 August 1983. Applications will not be acknowledged but certificates for Participating Shares issued will be posted at the applicant's risk not later than 31 August 1983.

Acceptance of applications will be conditional on the Council of The Stock Exchange admitting to the Official List on or before 3 August 1983 the Participating Shares issued and available to be issued. Monies paid in respect of all applications will be returned if such listing is not obtained on or before that date.

Copies of this prospectus, incorporating the application form, may be obtained from:

Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited,
21 Moorfields, London EC2P 2HT, United Kingdom.
Lazard Brothers & Co., (Jersey) Limited,
PO Box 108, 2-6 Church Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.
Aall Trust & Banking Corporation Ltd.,
The Aall Building, North Church Street, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands,
British West Indies.

Management and Administration

The Manager

Lazard Securities (Jersey) Limited ("LSJ") will act as manager of the Fund. As manager LSJ will be responsible to the Directors for managing the business of the Fund. LSJ may be authorised by the Fund in certain circumstances to instruct the custodian to hold the assets of the Fund on trust for the benefit of the Fund's creditors and shareholders rather than to the order of the Fund (see Appendix A).

LSJ is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lazard Brothers & Co., (Jersey) Limited which is a registered Jersey bank and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited, a major London Accepting House. LSJ manages Lazard Brothers International Income Fund Limited, Lazard Brothers Sterling Reserve Fund Limited, Lazard Brothers International Capital Fund (Cayman) Limited, Lazard Brothers International Asset Fund Limited, The Capital Growth Bond Fund Limited, Lazard Brothers Far Eastern Fund Limited, Lazard Brothers North American Fund Limited and other portfolios, which together have total investments whose value exceeds US $465 million.

Secretary and Registrar

Aall Trust & Banking Corporation Ltd. ("ATB") will act as the secretary and registrar of the Fund. ATB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aall & Company Limited Inc., one of the world's largest ship brokers. ATB is a bank licensed and registered under the laws of the Cayman Islands which provides trust, investment and banking services.

Under the provisions of an existing management agreement made between Aall & Company Limited Inc., and Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited, Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited provides technical assistance to ATB and two directors to the board of ATB and is entitled to receive a share of the earnings of ATB.

Investment Adviser

Lazard Securities Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited, has been appointed investment adviser to LSJ and will provide investment policy guidance and advice.

Lazard Securities Limited is responsible for providing all the investment, management and advisory services offered by Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited. It manages worldwide investments totalling approximately US $3½ billion for UK and overseas clients, and has considerable experience in the eurobond and other fixed interest markets.

Custodian

Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Jersey Branch ("MGT") will act as custodian of the Fund. All of the assets of the Fund will be held by MGT or to its order. MGT may appoint sub-custodians, nominees and agents to perform its duties or discretions provided that MGT remains liable for any acts or omissions of, or loss directly or indirectly caused by, any such persons. Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited will act as nominee of MGT to hold certain of the Fund's investments to the order of the custodian.

LSJ, ATB, Lazard Securities Limited and MGT were appointed under the agreements referred to in paragraph 6 of Appendix D.

Charges and Fees

LSJ

In respect of its services as manager LSJ will receive from the Fund a quarterly fee of a three-sixteenths part of one per cent. of the average of the values of the net assets of the Fund as at each Valuation Day during the relevant quarter (which valuation will be calculated in accordance with the provisions in the Articles of Association for determining the subscription price of Participating Shares).

LSJ will make no initial charge to investors in respect of Participating Shares to be allotted on 8 August 1983 but on subsequent issues it may retain for its own benefit an initial charge of up to three per cent. of the subscription price of the Participating Shares plus the amount necessary to round up the subscription price of each Participating Share to the nearest whole cent.

In secondary market transactions members of the Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited group ("the Lazard group") will make no charges, commission or dealing profit on transactions with the Fund. Where any member of the Lazard group participates in the underwriting and/or placement of new issues of securities and subsequently such securities are sold to the Fund by any member of the Lazard group, any placement discounts earned in respect of the placement of the issue will generally be passed on to the Fund, but any underwriting fees will generally be retained by the relevant member of the Lazard group.

The investment adviser, Lazard Securities Limited, will receive fees. Those will not be borne by the Fund but will be paid by LSJ out of its own fees.

ATB

ATB will receive from the Fund a quarterly fee of a one thirty-second part of one per cent. of the average of the values of the net assets of the Fund (calculated as in the case of LSJ's fee). This fee will be reduced, on a sliding scale, where the average of the net asset values of the Fund exceeds US $40 million. On the first US $10 million in excess of US $40 million, the percentage calculation of ATB's quarterly fee will be reduced by one-half (to a one sixty-fourth part of one per cent.). On the next US $10 million of any excess the percentage calculation will be further reduced to a one one-hundred-and-twenty-eighth part of one per cent. On any excess over US $60 million the percentage calculation of ATB's fee will be reduced to a one two-hundred-and-fifty-sixth part of one per cent.

MGT

In respect of its services as custodian MGT will receive from the Fund a quarterly fee of a one thirty-second part of one per cent. of the average of the values of the net assets of the Fund (calculated as in the case of LSJ's fee). This fee will be reduced on a sliding scale where the average of the net asset values exceeds US $40 million (in the same manner as ATB's fee). MGT will meet any expenses or fees of its sub-custodians, nominees and agents, including Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited, out of its remuneration.

Other Expenses

The Fund will be responsible for certain expenses as specified in the registrar and secretarial, custodian and management agreements such as audit fees, stamp and other duties and charges incurred on the acquisition and realisation of investments. In addition, the Fund will pay its formation expenses and all expenses in connection with the initial issue of Participating Shares and the obtaining of the listing of the Participating Shares on The Stock Exchange (other than those specified in paragraph 2 of Appendix D) these expenses being amortised over a period of five years from the dates on which they were incurred. LSJ, ATB and MGT will meet all other expenses incurred by them in connection with their services.

Taxation

Application has been made to the Governor-in-Council of the Cayman Islands for an undertaking that the Fund will not be chargeable to tax in the Cayman Islands on its income or its capital gains arising in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere for a period of twenty years. Dividends of the Fund will be payable without deduction of tax to shareholders resident in or outside the Cayman Islands. No stamp duty is levied in the Cayman Islands on the transfer or redemption of Participating Shares in the Fund. The only tax which will be chargeable on the Fund in the Cayman Islands is an annual charge calculated on the nominal amount of the authorised share capital of the Fund which, at current rates, will not exceed approximately US $1,465 in any year.

It is intended that the Fund will not be resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes. The Jersey Comptroller of Income Tax has confirmed that he is satisfied that the proposed manner of management and control of the Fund, and the performance by LSJ of its duties under the management agreement, are such that the Fund will not be or become liable to tax in Jersey.

The investments of the Fund will be made in such a way as to seek to minimise tax of other countries deductible at source or withheld from any income or capital receipts of the Fund on its investments.

Investors in the United Kingdom

Holders of Participating Shares who are resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes will, depending on their individual circumstances, be liable to United Kingdom income tax or corporation tax on dividends paid by the Fund. Holders (other than those holding shares as dealing stock who are subject to different rules), who are resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom, may be liable to United Kingdom capital gains tax or corporation tax in respect of gains arising from the disposal or redemption of Participating Shares.

Clearance under section 464 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 (cancellation of tax advantages from certain transactions in securities) has been given by the United Kingdom Board of Inland Revenue in relation to (inter alia):

a. the issue of the Unclassified Shares of the Fund as Participating Shares or as Nominal Shares;

b. the subsequent redemption by the Fund of Participating Shares and Nominal Shares.

The attention of individuals ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom is drawn to section 478 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970, as amended, and to section 45 of the Finance Act 1981 which may, in certain circumstances, render them liable to United Kingdom income tax in respect of income of the Fund.

The first United Kingdom Finance Bill of 1983 (as originally introduced) contained provisions concerning the taxation of international business. The present government has indicated that those provisions will not be introduced before 1984. If provisions of the same or similar nature eventually become law, companies resident for tax purposes in the United Kingdom having a sufficient interest in the Fund could in certain circumstances be chargeable to United Kingdom corporation tax in respect of the Fund's income.

Investors in Jersey

The attention of Jersey residents is drawn to Article 134A of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law, 1961, which may render a shareholder so resident liable to income tax on undistributed income and profits of the Fund. The Fund has undertaken to deduct Jersey income tax at source from any dividends paid to Jersey residents and to account for such tax to the Comptroller of Income Tax in Jersey.

The foregoing is based on the law and practice currently in force in the Cayman Islands, the United Kingdom and Jersey, and is subject to changes therein. However, investors in any jurisdiction should consult their professional advisers on the possible tax, exchange control or other consequences of buying, holding, selling or redeeming Participating Shares under the laws of their country of citizenship, residence or domicile.

Redemption of Participating Shares

Participating Shares may, except where there is a suspension of the valuation of assets (see below), be redeemed on any Subscription Day at the redemption price. LSJ may elect to purchase at a price not less than the redemption price any Participating Shares presented for redemption. The redemption price per Participating Share is determined in accordance with the Articles of Association. In summary, it is determined by assessing the value of the net assets of the Fund on the relevant Valuation Day, deducting the paid-up capital on Nominal and Management Shares in issue and a provision for duties and charges payable on a deemed realisation of the whole of the Fund's portfolio, ascertaining the proportion of that amount that is attributable to each class of Participating Share, and dividing the amount of the respective proportions so ascertained by the total number of Participating Shares of the relevant class in issue and deemed to be in issue. The resulting figure is adjusted downwards to the nearest whole cent (the amount necessary to effect such downward adjustment being payable to LSJ for its absolute use and benefit).

To redeem all or part of his holding, a shareholder should complete the form on the back of each share certificate and send the certificate to LSJ. In order to qualify for redemption on a particular Subscription Day, instructions should be received not later than 3.30 pm on the immediately preceding business day. Requests for redemption received late may be held over until the next Subscription Day.

Requests for redemption once made may be withdrawn only in the event of a suspension of the valuation of the Fund's assets.

Any amount payable to a shareholder in connection with requests for redemption will be paid by dollar cheque and will be posted to the shareholder (or for amounts in excess of US $20,000 cabled or telexed to a bank at the shareholder's request and expense) within five business days after the later of the date on which the redemption (or purchase) takes effect and the date of receipt of a duly endorsed certificate for the Shares to be redeemed or purchased.

The Fund shall not be bound to redeem on any one Subscription Day more than one-eighth of the total number of Participating Shares then in issue.

If at any time after the fifth anniversary of the incorporation of the Fund the value of the Fund's net assets shall, on each Subscription Day within a period of 26 consecutive weeks, be less than US $1,000,000 the Fund may redeem all the Participating Shares then in issue at the ruling redemption price.

Accounts and Reports

The Fund's first financial period will end on the last Valuation Day in July 1984. Subsequent financial periods will end on the last Valuation Day in July of each succeeding year. Copies of the audited accounts of the Fund for a financial period will be sent to shareholders at their registered address normally during the following September. Shareholders will also be sent half-yearly reports relating to the Fund normally during March in each year.

Subscription and Valuation Days

Subscription Days will normally be every Wednesday, or if that day is not a business day the next following business day, or such other day as may from time to time be determined by the Directors. The first Subscription Day after the initial issue of Participating Shares will be 10 August 1983.

After the initial issue, the net assets of the Fund will be valued on each Valuation Day which will normally be the business day immediately preceding the day before each Subscription Day. However, the Directors may suspend valuation if, in their opinion, it is not reasonably practicable for the Fund to dispose of investments or fairly to determine the value of net assets, or if a breakdown occurs in any of the means normally employed to ascertain such value.

Valuations

The Articles of Association provide that eurobonds are generally to be valued at prices quoted at noon on the day before the relevant Valuation Day in the over-the-counter market in London, and quoted securities generally at closing market prices on the day before the relevant Valuation Day. The market value of treasury bills, bank acceptances, trade bills and certificates of deposit will be determined at noon on the relevant Valuation Day. Other unquoted investments will be valued at Directors' valuation, including any discount which the Directors think appropriate to reflect their true current value. All valuations of interest-bearing assets will include interest accruing up to the Valuation Day in question.

Underlying Companies

The Articles of Association of the Fund allow it to hold investments through the medium of one or more companies, trusts or other legal entities (termed "underlying companies") which would be wholly owned by the Fund. The Directors of the Fund may establish such an underlying company for the purpose of holding all or part of the investments of the Fund if they consider this to be in the interests of shareholders. For the purpose of determining the value of the net assets of the Fund, the Fund and any underlying company will be valued on a consolidated basis.

Publication of Prices of Participating Shares

The quotations for Participating Shares on The Stock Exchange will appear in The Stock Exchange Daily Official List. The manager will also arrange for the Financial Times to publish daily in the "Offshore and Overseas Funds" section the prices for the Participating Shares.

Further Information

Further information is contained in the following Appendices:

A Share Capital and Rights
B Auditors' Report
C Articles of Association — Directors
D General Information
E Documents available for inspection

APPENDIX A
Share Capital and Rights

The authorised share capital of the Fund is US $300,000, divided into 10,000 Management Shares of US $1 each and 29,000,000 Unclassified Shares of 1 cent (US) each. The Unclassified Shares may be issued as Participating Income Shares, Participating Accumulation Shares or Nominal Shares. At the date hereof no Participating Shares or Nominal Shares have been issued. 1,000 Management Shares have been issued for cash at par. It is intended that those Management Shares will be acquired by LSJ.

Management Shares

The Management Shares have been created in order that Participating Shares may be issued. (Under the laws of the Cayman Islands, the Participating Shares, to be redeemable, have to be preference shares. In order to be preference shares, the Participating Shares must have a preference over some other class of share capital.) The Management Shares each carry one vote on a poll, do not carry any right to dividends and, in a winding-up, rank only for a return of paid up capital (after the return of nominal capital paid up on Participating Shares and Nominal Shares).

Participating Shares

The Participating Income Shares carry a right to dividends declared by the Fund in general meeting or resolved to be paid by the Directors. The Participating Accumulation Shares carry no right to dividends. Instead they have a right to an increased share in the assets of the Fund.

Under the Articles of Association of the Fund the proportion of the net assets of the Fund that is attributable to the Participating Income Shares in aggregate and to the Participating Accumulation Shares in aggregate is determined as follows:

1 Each Participating Income Share is treated as representing one undivided share in the Fund's net assets.

2 Each Participating Accumulation Share comprised in the initial issue of Participating Accumulation Shares is treated, upon issue, as one undivided share in the Fund's net assets.

3 Each Participating Accumulation Share issued after the initial issue of Participating Accumulation Shares is treated as representing, upon issue, the same number (including fractions) of undivided shares in the Fund's net assets as each Participating Accumulation Share then in issue.

4 On each occasion when Participating Accumulation Shares are in issue or deemed to be in issue and a dividend is declared in respect of the Participating Income Shares, the number (including fractions) of undivided shares in the Fund's net assets represented by each Participating Accumulation Share is treated as increased to such extent (as nearly as may be without involving a fraction smaller than one ten-thousandth part of an undivided share) that the minimum price at which a Participating Accumulation Share may be issued (which is based on the value of the net assets of the Fund) shall remain unchanged, notwithstanding the declaration of the dividend in respect of the Participating Income Shares which reduces the value of the Fund's net assets.

5 The proportion of the Fund's net assets attributable to the aggregate of either Participating Income Shares or Participating Accumulation Shares is the proportion of the net assets of the Fund as the total number of undivided shares represented by the Participating Shares of the particular class in question bears to the total number of undivided shares represented by all Participating Shares.

Each holder of Participating Shares will be entitled, on a poll, to one vote for each Participating Share held. In a winding-up, each Participating Share carries a right to a return of the nominal capital paid up in respect of such share in priority to the repayment of the nominal amounts paid up on Nominal and Management Shares. After the return of the nominal capital paid up on Nominal and Management Shares any surplus assets will be apportioned between the Participating Income Shares and Participating Accumulation Shares according to their respective interests in the net assets.

All Participating Shares not previously redeemed will be redeemed by the Fund on 31 December 2082 or if that day is not a business day on the next following business day, at the redemption price on the day in question.

LSJ as manager is empowered under the Articles of Association to require the transfer or redemption of any Participating Share which is owned directly or beneficially by any person in breach of any law or requirement of any country or government authority by virtue of which such person is not qualified to hold such Participating Share.

Further Issues of Participating Shares

The Articles of Association provide that, after the initial issue of Participating Shares, and except when there is a suspension of the valuation of the Fund's assets, further Participating Shares of each class may be issued on Subscription Days at a price per Participating Share of not less than that determined by assessing the value of the Fund's net assets on the relevant Valuation Day, deducting the paid up capital on the Nominal and Management Shares in issue, adding a provision for duties and charges payable on a deemed acquisition of the whole of the Fund's portfolio, ascertaining the proportion of that amount attributable to each class of Participating Share, and dividing the amount of the respective proportions so ascertained by the total number of Participating Shares of the relevant class in issue and deemed to be in issue. The price per Participating Share so calculated may then be increased by a manager's fee of an amount not exceeding three per cent. of such price plus the amount necessary to round up the resulting sum to the nearest whole cent.

Nominal Shares

The Nominal Shares can only be issued at par and only for the purpose of providing funds for the repayment of the nominal amount of Participating Shares redeemed. They will be issued only to LSJ as the manager. They carry no right to dividends. In a winding-up, they carry the right to repayment of nominal capital paid up in priority to repayment of nominal capital paid up on the Management Shares. Each holder of Nominal Shares is entitled, on a poll, to one vote in respect of all the Nominal Shares held by him.

LSJ is obliged to subscribe for Nominal Shares for cash at par when Participating Shares are redeemed, unless the Directors decide that the nominal amount of such Participating Shares is to be redeemed out of profits. Nominal Shares may, at the option of LSJ and by payment of the appropriate sum to the Fund, be converted into Participating Shares of either class for sale to investors.

Variations of Rights

The rights attached to any class of shares may, subject to the laws of the Cayman Islands or unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of three-quarters of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of the class by a majority of three-quarters of the votes cast at that meeting. For these purposes, the Directors may treat all the classes of Participating Shares as forming one class if they consider that all such classes would be affected in the same way by the proposals under consideration but in every other case each class of Participating Shares shall be treated as a separate class. The rights attached to the Participating Shares are deemed to be varied by any variation of the rights attached to shares of any other class or by the creation or issue of any shares other than Participating Shares ranking pari passu with them as respects dividend rights and rights in a winding-up and on a reduction of capital. Subject to the above, the rights conferred on the holders of any shares issued with preferred or other rights shall, unless otherwise expressly provided by the conditions of issue of such shares, be deemed not to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking in any respect pari passu with them.

Safeguarding the interests of shareholders

The Fund has given to the manager power in certain circumstances to instruct the custodian to cease to hold the Fund's assets to the Fund's order and instead to hold those assets on trust (broadly) to discharge all liabilities of the Fund to creditors and to distribute any surplus remaining to shareholders on terms similar to the rights of shareholders under the Articles of Association of the Fund. This procedure is designed to safeguard the interests of shareholders and creditors and would be implemented only if the manager considered it to be desirable for any reason to safeguard those interests. The intention is that, on instructions being given by the manager to the custodian, shareholders' rights in the Fund would be valueless but shareholders would become beneficiaries under the trust to distribute the assets held by the custodian. As an alternative to the distribution of the assets of the Fund by the custodian, provision has been made to allow those assets to be transferred by the custodian to a new company in exchange for an issue of shares in that new company to shareholders of the Fund. This alternative may be implemented only with the sanction of a resolution passed at a meeting summoned at the discretion of the custodian by a majority of 75 per cent. of the shareholders present in person or by proxy.

APPENDIX B
Auditors' Report

The following is a copy of reports addressed to the Directors of the Fund by Coopers & Lybrand in the Cayman Islands and in Jersey, the joint Auditors of the Fund:

To the Directors,
The Diversified Bond Fund Limited.
19 July 1983.

Dear Sirs,

The Diversified Bond Fund Limited ("the Fund") was incorporated on 14 July 1983. The Fund has not commenced trading and no accounts for the Fund have been made up and no dividends have been declared or paid.

Yours faithfully,

Coopers & Lybrand, Jersey, Channel Islands   Coopers & Lybrand, Cayman Islands.

APPENDIX C
The Articles of Association — Directors

The Articles of Association contain provisions relating to Directors (inter alia) as follows:

1 A Director may act in a professional capacity for the Fund (other than as Auditor) and may receive remuneration for such professional services. A Director may also hold other office or place of profit with the Fund (other than the office of Auditor) and may be a director, officer or member of any company in which the Fund may be interested.

2 A Director may contract with the Fund and no contract or arrangement made by the Fund in which any Director is in any way interested shall be liable to be avoided, but the nature of his interest must be declared at a meeting of the Directors.

3 A Director may not normally vote in respect of any contract in which he is materially interested.

4 Unless and until otherwise determined from time to time by the Fund in general meeting each Director shall be entitled to such remuneration for his services as the Directors shall from time to time resolve, provided that the aggregate remuneration of all the Directors shall not exceed US $10,000 in respect of any financial period of the Fund. The Directors may also be reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Fund and may receive remuneration for special services. However, Directors of the Fund who are also employees or directors of any company in the Lazard group will receive no remuneration.

5 The Directors may exercise the powers of the Fund to borrow subject to the limitations referred to in paragraph 12 of Appendix D.

6 There is no share qualification for Directors.

7 There is no age limit for Directors.

8 A Director may be removed at any time by ordinary resolution of the Fund in general meeting.

APPENDIX D
General Information

1 The Constitution of the Fund is defined in its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Its registered office is at The Aall Building, North Church Street, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, British West Indies.

2 The expenses incurred in the formation of the Fund are estimated to amount to US $10,000 which will be paid by the Fund. The expenses incurred in connection with the initial issue of Participating Shares and obtaining The Stock Exchange listing (including the fees of legal, accountancy and financial advisers, printing and advertising costs and The Stock Exchange listing fee) are estimated to amount to US $150,000. US $40,000 of this will be paid by LSJ and the balance will be paid by the Fund. The expenses to be borne by the Fund will be amortised over a period of five years from the dates on which they are incurred, and will be charged against income.

3 The Fund is not engaged in any litigation or arbitration and no litigation or claim is known to the Directors to be pending or threatened against the Fund.

4 LSJ may at its discretion pay out of its management fee a commission to agents in respect of the amount of subscriptions procured by such agents.

5 There are no existing or proposed service contracts between any of the Directors and the Fund, but the Directors may receive remuneration as provided in the Articles of Association (see Appendix C). It is estimated that the Directors' remuneration in aggregate will not exceed US $10,000 in the Fund's first financial period.

6 The following contracts, which are or may be material, have been entered into otherwise than in the ordinary course of business:

a. management agreement between (1) the Fund and (2) LSJ dated 21 July 1983, whereby LSJ has agreed to manage the business of the Fund;

b. registrar and secretarial agreement between (1) the Fund and (2) ATB dated 21 July 1983, whereby ATB has agreed to act as the registrar and secretary of the Fund;

c. custodian agreement between (1) the Fund, (2) LSJ and (3) MGT dated 21 July 1983, whereby MGT has agreed to act as custodian of the assets of the Fund;

d. investment advisory agreement between (1) the Fund, (2) LSJ and (3) Lazard Securities Limited dated 21 July 1983, whereby Lazard Securities Limited has agreed to provide investment advice to LSJ;

e. power of attorney executed under seal by the Fund dated 21 July 1983, whereby LSJ has been appointed the attorney of the Fund with power in certain circumstances to instruct the custodian to hold the assets of the Fund other than to the order of the Fund in order to safeguard the interests of creditors and shareholders of the Fund.

7 The Fund has not commenced business and has not established and does not intend to establish a place of business in Great Britain. The Fund does not have any subsidiaries.

8 The minimum amount which in the opinion of the Directors must be raised by the initial issue of Participating Shares in order to provide for the matters referred to in paragraph 4 of the Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act 1948 (Great Britain) is US $1,000,000 to be applied as follows:

a. purchase price of property, nil;

b. preliminary expenses (including expenses in connection with the initial issue), to the extent incurred and payable by the Fund, US $120,000;

c. repayment of monies borrowed for preliminary expenses, nil;

d. working capital, US $880,000.

9 Coopers & Lybrand in the Cayman Islands and in Jersey have each given and have not withdrawn their written consent to the issue of this prospectus with the inclusion therein of their report in the form and context in which it is included.

10 This prospectus shall have the effect, where an application is made in pursuance thereof, of rendering all persons concerned bound by the provisions (other than penal provisions) of sections 50 and 51 of the Companies Act 1948 (Great Britain) so far as applicable.

11 Persons interested in acquiring Participating Shares in the Fund should inform themselves as to (a) the legal requirements within the countries of their nationality, residence or domicile for such acquisition (b) any foreign exchange restriction or exchange control requirements which they might encounter on acquisition or disposal of Participating Shares and (c) the income tax and any other tax consequences which might be relevant to the acquisition, holding or disposal of Participating Shares.

12 The Directors may exercise the powers of the Fund to borrow but borrowings of the Fund and its subsidiaries (if any) may not, without the consent of the Fund in general meeting, exceed one-quarter of the share capital and consolidated reserves as defined in the Fund's Articles of Association. Although the Directors do not anticipate that any borrowings will be made, they intend to negotiate standby borrowing facilities for use in exceptional or unforeseen circumstances. Save as disclosed herein, the Fund does not have any debentures, loan capital, borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowing, bank overdrafts, liabilities under acceptances or acceptance credits, mortgages, charges, hire-purchase commitments, guarantees or other material contingent liabilities. Normal banking transactions will from time to time be carried out through Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited or its subsidiaries upon normal terms.

13 The Directors of LSJ are:

Mr. V. Wylie of Ewhurst Manor, Partridge Green, near Horsham, Sussex, United Kingdom (Chairman).
Mr. K. Steventon of La Passerelle, Ruette a Pierre, Montfelard, St. Lawrence, Jersey, Channel Islands (Deputy Chairman).
Mr. T. H. Allan of 10 Ambleside, Epping, Essex, United Kingdom.
Hon. M. D'a. Benson of 34 St. John's Avenue, London SW15, United Kingdom.
Mr. D. H. Bushell of Pierre Percee Lodge, Ruette Braye, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands.
Mr. R. J. Feilden of Home Farm, Cokethorpe, Ducklington, Witney, Oxfordshire, United Kingdom.
Mr. J. C. M. Robertson of 4 La Grande Mielle, Fauvic, Grouville, Jersey, Channel Islands.
Mr. S. J. Scrimgeour of La Thiebaut, L'Etacq, St. Ouen, Jersey, Channel Islands.
Mr. I. R. Swindale of Hillcrest, Les Landes Avenue, St. Brelade, Jersey, Channel Islands.
Advocate M. M. G. Voisin of Clos de la Blanche Pierre, St. Lawrence, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Mr. T. H. Allan, Mr. M. D'a. Benson, Mr. R. J. Feilden and Mr. V. Wylie are also Directors of Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited, of which both LSJ and Lazard Securities Limited are subsidiary companies.
Mr. M. D'a. Benson, Mr. R. J. Feilden and Mr. V. Wylie are also Directors of Lazard Securities Limited.
Mr. C. B. Mellnish is a Director of Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited and of Lazard Securities Limited.
Mr. A. C. Wrigley is a Director of Lazard Securities Limited and of ATB.
Mr. T. Monsen is a Director of ATB.

14 a. Neither LSJ nor any Director of LSJ holds any shares in the Fund although it is intended that 1,000 Management Shares will be acquired by LSJ;

b. save as disclosed in the paragraph "LSJ" and the paragraph "ATB" in the section "Charges and Fees" above and in paragraph 12 above, no amount or benefit has been paid or given to any promoter by the Fund since its incorporation and none is intended to be paid or given;

c. save as disclosed in this Appendix D and in the paragraph "LSJ" in the section "Charges and Fees" above, no commissions, discounts, brokerages or other special terms have been granted in relation to shares, debentures or other capital issued or to be issued by the Fund;

d. the Fund has not purchased or acquired or agreed to purchase or acquire any property;

e. since the date of incorporation of the Fund:

continued overleaf

American notebook

Inflation floodgates ajar

While White House officials congratulated themselves on the speed of economic recovery during the second quarter, they are bound to be giving some thought to the question: Can we skate through 1984 without a big financial crisis?

Time and again, the Administration and the Federal Reserve have been warned that the wildly expansionary policy of the Federal Reserve since the middle of last year could lead to a much stronger recovery than the Administration of private economists expected; or a rise in interest rates back to crisis levels; or a crisis of monetary policy.

Two events last week made the last two of these predictions more likely to take place.

First, the decision by the Federal Reserve to make the second quarter of this year the new base, from which further growth in M1 will be measured and on which the 5-9 per cent target growth for M1 will be measured.

Secondly, the extraordinary 8.7 per cent annual growth rate of real GNP in the second quarter and, the even more extraordinary, 10 per cent annual growth of personal consumption in that period.

The United States economy is on a path of unsustainable economic growth.

An important factor that could affect interest rates is an early rise in corporate credit demand. During the 1981-82 recession, American companies ran down stocks very low. They were experiencing a severe liquidity squeeze caused by the federal reserves decision to permit negligible money growth between April 1981 and July 1982.

Now that the economy is expanding again, corporations have no "fat" left in their stocks and must rebuild their inventories.

This makes the present recovery different from some earlier ones and will lead to a strong upsurge in corporate credit demand at a relatively early stage.

Another factor is the fear of an early return of inflation which would stimulate increases in interest rates. On Thursday Mr Martin Feldstein echoed widespread expectations when he said it was likely that the prime rate would have to rise very soon. The sheer force of the recovery of the U.S. economy will be bound to bring about further rises in the commodity prices. And the wage demands by workers are bound to accelerate

These pressures will eventually demand that the federal reserve intervene to make a big change in monetary policy.

Until last week, there was room for hope that the inevitable change would not take place until 1985.

But last week's events may have drastically foreshortened the time span that will elapse before the Federal Reserve has no alternative but to act against the rising tide of inflation.

At a certain point public psycology may also change. It will change from a perception of economic hardship and risk of losing one's job to a perception of rising prosperity and inflation.

To date, the "revolt of the financial markets" – expressed in the continuing high level of real intrest rates in the United States – has kept the dollar strong, the gold price down and put the lid on commidity prices.

A point may be reached where even the scepticism of the financial markets will be strong enough to prevail against the inflationary tide released be the Federal Reserve.

At that point, prices will begin to esacalate sharply, gold will rise strongly; the dollar will start to crumble and the Federal Reserve will have no option put intervene.

Maxwell Newton

THE WEEK AHEAD

ICI to report good interims, analysts agree

The big guns of banking and industry report interims this week and ICI and the big three clearing banks dominate the list. The range of profit expectations and forecasts on the banks shows the biggest divergence of opinion for some time; but on ICI the analysts mostly agree.

They forecast £268m for the first half, with the second quarter coming in at £130m. George Priebe, analyst at Panmure Gordon, is an exception at £258m, but even he reckons the second-quarter figures will be good. An interim of 10p is expected against 9p the year before.

Although much emphasis has been placed on exchange-rate gains, the africultural division has maintained a very strong sales growth and looks to keep its position as ICI's prime profit-earner. Mr John Harvey-Jones, the chairman, has leaned on the petro-chemical division and this big lossmaker (£50m losses in the second half of last year) should break even and start showing some small profits in the second half.

For some reason, guessing a company'c current gains has become a vogue occupation and much has been made about ICI's treasury division;s abilities in this area.

The big benefit has been derived from sterling's fall against the Deustche mark – the currency in which the chemical industry prices contracts – so gains in this area range from £20m to £30m. The rationalization programme has done much to bump up ICI figures. American buyers have been pulled in in a big way, and more than 8 per cent of the company's stock is now US-owned.

Over the last three years the big four clearing banks have had to put aside over £2,000m in provisions for bad or doubtful debt. The calculations for those figuress have become as important to the market as those for falling profit figures.

Mr John Tyce, banking analyst at Laing and Cruickshank, has worked out his estimate for the three banks reporting this week Barclays is due within the following two weeks.

He reckons bad-debt provisions at £122m for NatWest, £95m for the Midland and £119m for Lloyds. He forecasts interim profits of £205m (£214m) for NatWest, £120m (£95m) for Midland and £186m (193m) for Lloyds.

The difficulty facing the banks on the domestic front is the stubborn increase in bankruptcies, despite the faltering signs of an upturn in the economy.

The debt troubles of Third World countries, such as Brazil, Nigeria and Venezuela, and of Poland are well documented. The banks had been hoping for a 15 per cent to 17 per cent drop in British bad-debt provisions but this has not materialized.

The importamce to profits is shown by the better share performance of NatWest which has the lowest exposure to the world's problem areas.

The other important factor is interest rates. Base rates have averaged out at around 10.5 per cent during the first half against 13.5 per cent a year earlier, and this has cut some high margin earnings. Money market rates have often moved higher than base rates for short periods and this is also thought to hit profitability.

So shareholders are unlikely to see the same rate of increase in dividends as they have over preceding years. Last year there were rises of 15 per cent to 20 per cent, so analysts are expecting that rate to be cut to around 10 per cent this year.

Midland is proving the most interesting because of cost-cutting at a time when the other three were recruiting more staff.

ECONOMIC VIEW

Trade pendulum swings again

Tomorrow's trade figures for June are likely to provide the chief focus of interest this week. In the first five months of the year, Britain ran a current account surplus on the balance of payments of only £33m, compared with a Budget forecast of £1,500m and a surplus last year of £4,000m.

The Treasury's economic forecast last November predicted the current account in balance in 1983, but its economists were persuaded to revise the forecast upwards after a surprisingly good trade performance at the end of last year.

Their unpublished summer forecast, however, is thought to show the current account in small deficit. Import penetration has been increasing rapidly as companies have begun to replace and rebuild stocks, while exports have remained little changed since the beginning of the year.

Independent forecasters have, like the Treasury, been revising their forecasts down.

The other main concern of the financial markets will be the trend of interest rates in the United States. The picture is a mixed one. Low inflation and Mr Volker's statement last week that the overshoot in the narrow money measure, M1, would not be recouped, suggest interest rates should stay where they are, if not fall. But the booming real economy has raised hard-to-quell fears that the long awaited credit crunch between the burgeoning credit demands of the federal government and a reiving private sector cannot be too far off.

Other indicators out this week include: second quarter brick and cement production and first quarter institutional investment, both today; the Department of Employment's *Gazette* on Wednesday; and May energy trends and May overseas travel and tourism on Thursday.

The Diversified Bond Fund Limited — *continued*

(i) with the exception of the Management Shares, no shares, debentures or other capital of the Fund have been issued or agreed to be issued, fully or partly paid up, in cash or otherwise than in cash, nor is any such capital under option, or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option;

(ii) save as disclosed in paragraph 4 of Appendix C and in paragraph 13 of this Appendix, no Director has had any interest in the promotion of the Fund and no Director has had any interest, direct or indirect, in any property or assets acquired or disposed of by or leased to the Fund or proposed to be acquired, disposed of by or leased to the Fund;

(iii) save as disclosed in paragraph 13 of this Appendix, no Director has had a material interest in any contract or arrangement entered into by the Fund which is significant in relation to the business of the Fund;

f. no Director has any current intention to apply for any shares in the Fund;

g. the Directors are not aware of whether there will be any substantial beneficial holdings of Participating Shares in the Fund;

h. no shares, debentures or other capital of the Fund are proposed to be issued fully or partly paid up otherwise than in cash.

15 a. The Articles of Association contain provisions relating to Investment Policy which (inter alia) require that no investment be made which would, immediately after the acquisition, result in:

(i) the value of the Fund's interest in any investment exceeding 15 per cent. of the value of the Fund's total investments;

(ii) the nominal value of any holding of a class of shares or issue of eurodollar bonds exceeding 10 per cent. of the total nominal value of that class or issue;

(iii) the value of the Fund's holding of unlisted securities (as defined) exceeding 5 per cent. of the value of its total investments;

b. the Articles of Association also contain provisions relating to Investment Policy which (inter alia) require that no investment be made which would result in:

(i) The Fund acquiring as a portfolio investment any real property, commodity or precious metal, or acquiring any investment under the terms of which the Fund would assume an unlimited liability;

(ii) the Fund entering into short sales of currency, save as authorised in the Articles of Association.

APPENDIX E

Documents available for inspection

Copies of the following documents are available for inspection during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) at the offices of Maples and Calder, Cayman International Trust Building, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, British West Indies and of Freshfields, Grindall House, 25 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7LH, United Kingdom, until 8 August 1983:

a. The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Fund.

b. The Companies Law, Cap. 22 as amended of the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund was incorporated.

c. The contracts referred to in paragraph 6 of Appendix D.

d. The report and consent of Coopers & Lybrand in the Cayman Islands and in Jersey.

Dated 21 July 1983.

Application Form

This application form, when completed should be forwarded to:—

Lazard Brothers & Co., (Jersey) Limited, PO Box 108, 2-6 Church Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands to arrive not later than 10.00 am on 3 August 1983. A separate cheque or banker's draft for the full amount payable should accompany each application. All cheques will be presented for payment.

The Diversified Bond Fund Limited

An exempted company incorporated on 14 July 1983 with limited liability under the provisions of the Companies Law, Cap. 22 as amended of the Cayman Islands.

Issue of up to 25,000,000 Participating Redeemable Preference Shares of 1 cent (US) each ("Participating Shares") at US $10 per share payable in full on application

Participating Shares are available to be issued as Participating Income Shares or as Participating Accumulation Shares

Number of Participating Shares Applied for		Amount enclosed at US $10 per Participating Share
Income Shares	Accumulation Shares	
		US $

Applications must be for a minimum of 100 shares.

To: The Directors, The Diversified Bond Fund Limited ("the Fund")

Gentlemen,

I/We enclose herewith a cheque/banker's draft made payable to Lazard Securities (Jersey) Limited and hereby apply for allotment of Participating Income Shares and Participating Accumulation Shares subject to the Fund's Memorandum and Articles of Association and upon the terms of the Prospectus of the Fund dated 21 July 1983.

I/We agree to accept the same or any smaller number of Participating Income Shares or Participating Accumulation Shares in respect of which this application may be accepted.

I/We hereby declare that I/we am/are not resident in Jersey for the purposes of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law, 1961 (an applicant unable to make this declaration should delete it, in which case tax will be deducted from all payments of dividends at the standard rate of Jersey income tax for the time being in force).

I/We hereby declare that I am not/none of us is a United States person as defined in the Prospectus of the Fund dated 21 July 1983 and that, upon the registration of the Participating Shares hereby applied for in my/our name(s)(or in any other name(s) in which I/we may request) no United States person (as so defined) will be interested in such shares.

Please write in Block Capitals

(1) Full name of Applicant Mr./Mrs./Miss

Address

Signature

Date

Joint applicants (if any)

(2) Full name of Applicant

Please write in Block Capitals

Mr./Mrs./Miss

Address

Signature .... Date ....

(3) Full name of Applicant

Please write in Block Capitals

Mr./Mrs./Miss

Address

Signature .... Date ....

(4) Full name of Applicant

Please write in Block Capitals

Mr./Mrs./Miss

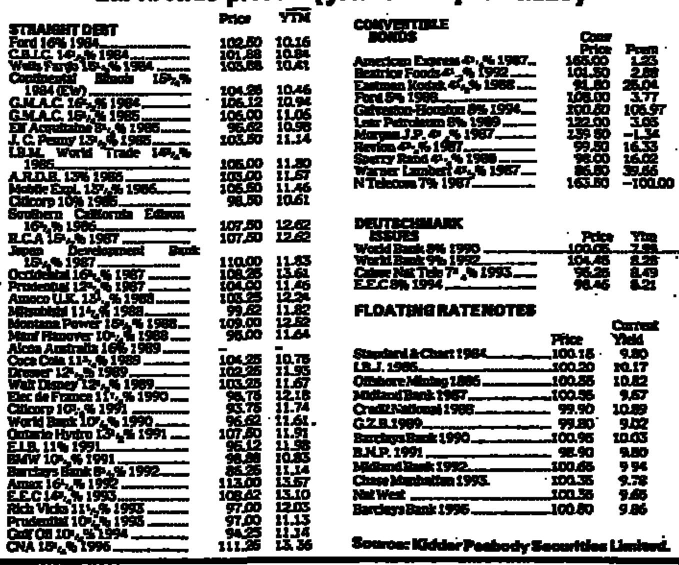
Address

Signature .... Date ....

ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE SENT TO THE FIRST-NAMED REGISTERED OWNER.

A corporation should affix its common seal or execute under the hand of a duly authorised official who should state his representative capacity.

Note: All joint applicants must sign this application form.



Eurobonds prices (yields and premiums)

STRAIGHT DEBT	Price	YTM
Ford 16% 1984	102.50	10.16
C.B.I.C. 14¼% 1984	101.88	10.84
Wells Fargo 15¼% 1984	103.88	10.41
Continental Illinois 15¼% 1984 (Ew)	104.25	10.46
G.M.A.C. 16¼% 1984	106.12	10.94
G.M.A.C. 15¼% 1985	106.00	11.06
Elf Aquitaine 8¼% 1985	95.62	10.98
J. C. Penny 13¼% 1985	103.50	11.14
I.B.M. World Trade 14¼% 1985	105.00	11.30
A.R.D.B. 13% 1985	103.00	11.57
Mobile Expl. 15¼% 1986	105.50	11.46
Citicorp 10% 1986	98.50	10.61
Southern California Edison 16¼% 1986	107.50	12.62
R.C.A 15¼% 1987	107.50	12.62
Japan Development Bank 15¼% 1987	110.00	11.83
Occidental 16¼% 1987	108.25	13.61
Prudential 12¼% 1987	104.00	11.46
Amoco U.K. 13¼% 1988	103.25	12.24
Mitsubishi 11¼% 1988	99.62	11.82
Montana Power 15¼% 1988	109.00	12.52
Manf Hanover 10¼% 1988	96.00	11.64
Alcoa Australia 16% 1989	–	–
Coca Cola 11¼% 1989	104.25	10.75
Dresser 12¼% 1989	102.25	11.95
Walt Disney 12¼% 1989	103.25	11.67
Elec de France 11¼% 1990	98.75	12.18
Citicorp 10¼% 1991	93.75	11.74
World Bank 10¼% 1990	96.62	11.61
Ontario Hydro 13¼% 1991	107.50	11.91
E.I.B. 11% 1991	95.12	11.98
BMW 10¼% 1991	98.88	10.85
Barclays Bank 8¼% 1992	86.25	11.14
Amax 16¼% 1992	113.00	13.57
E.E.C 14¼% 1993	108.42	13.10
Rich Vicks 11¼% 1993	97.00	12.03
Prudential 10¼% 1993	97.00	11.13
Gulf Oil 10¼% 1994	94.25	11.14
CNA 15¼% 1996	111.25	13.36

CONVERTIBLE BONDS	Conv Price	Prem
American Express 4¼% 1987	165.00	1.23
Beatrice Foods 4¼% 1992	101.50	2.89
Eastman Kodak 4¼% 1988	91.50	26.04
Ford 5% 1988	108.00	3.77
Galveston-Houston 8% 1994	100.50	106.97
Lasr Petroleum 8% 1989	122.00	3.05
Morgan J.P. 4¼% 1987	239.50	–1.34
Revlon 4¼% 1987	99.50	16.33
Sperry Rand 4¼% 1988	98.00	16.02
Warner Lambert 4¼% 1987	86.50	39.66
N Telecom 7% 1987	163.50	–100.00

DEUTSCHMARK ISSUES	Price	Ytm
World Bank 8% 1990	100.05	7.98
World Bank 9% 1992	104.45	8.28
Cabw Nat Tele 7¼% 1993	95.25	8.49
E.E.C 8% 1994	98.46	8.21

FLOATING RATE NOTES	Price	Current Yield
Standard & Chart 1984	100.15	9.80
I.B.J. 1985	100.20	10.17
Offshore Mining 1986	100.55	10.82
Midland Bank 1987	100.55	9.67
Credit National 1988	99.90	10.89
G.Z.B. 1989	99.80	9.02
Barclays Bank 1990	100.95	10.03
B.N.P. 1991	98.90	9.80
Midland Bank 1992	100.65	9.94
Chase Manhattan 1993	100.35	9.78
Nat West	100.35	9.65
Barclays Bank 1996	100.80	9.86

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

APPOINTMENTS

New post for L & G executive

Legal and General: Mr Ron Peet, chief executive who will retire next June, will be invited to join the board as a non-executive director. He will be succeeded as group chief executive by Mr T. J. Palmer, general manager (international), who will become deputy group chief executive from January 1.

Wolseley-Hughes: Sir Timothy has been appointed deputy chairman in succession to Mr Roy E. Woodward who is retiring on July 29. Mr H. F. C. Newsom, formerly chairman and managing director of Nu-way Heating Plants, is also retiring. Mr George Foster has been made chief executive of the engineering division of Wolseley-Hughes, and, consequently resigns as managing director of Nu-Way Heating Plants which is being merged with Nu-Way Energy on August 1 under the name of Nu-Way. Mr W. David Lawrie becomes managing director of the enlarged company, with Mr Jim W. Findlay and Mr Brian G. Creed as technical sales director and finance director respectively. Mr George Hawkins, managing director of W. H. Boddington, will also retire shortly and Mr David R. Boddington will succeed him.

Carolina Bank: Mr J. H. T. Meynell and Mr D. T. Wall have been appointed directors.

Dun & Bradstreet: Mr Geoff Andrews has become group managing director and the group's operations in Britain. Mr Jim Armstrong is appointed group director for credit services in Britain and Mrs Patricia Watson has become managing director of the group's Donnelley marketing companies comprising Donnelley Marketforce and DDM Advertising. Mr Keith Williams, formerly head of credit services in Britain, joins Dun & Bradstreet International to oversee a European development project.

Fire Protection Association: Mr I. L. Rushton, general manager of the Royal Insurance UK, has become chairman of the association in succession to Mr J. Campbell.

S. Jerome & Sons (Holdings): Mr Tom McDonald has become a non-executive director.

Scottish Offshore Investers: Mr M. E. Beckett has been appointed a director.

Buitoni Foods: Mr Stephen O. Clegg has been appointed marketing director. Mr John Smith has joined the company as production director, succeeding Mr Len Sims who has retired.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½	%
Barclays	9½	%
BCCI	9½	%
Consolidated Crds	9½	%
C. Hoare & Co	*9½	%
Lloyds Bank	9½	%
Midland Bank	9½	%
Nat Westminster	9½	%
TSB	9½	%
Williams & Glyn's	9½	%

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **Beechwood Group:** Mr John Downing, chairman of the Welsh-based Beechwood Group, told the annual meeting that he was hopeful of further progress by the civil engineering and well-drilling divisions this year. The chairman said: "Looking back three years, when pretax profits fell to just £7,000, Beechwood's future hung in the balance. Since then, despite the worst recession and most difficult trading conditions for half a century, profits increased to £200,000 in 1982 and then to over £400,000 last year.

"This improvement in the group's fortunes has been largely due to the good performance of the civil engineering division. I am hopeful that this division, and the well-drilling and pump services division, will be able to make further progress this year."

● **Chamberlin & Hill:** At the annual meeting of Chamberlin & Hill, the chairman, Mr J. D. Eccles told shareholders that: "Profits for the first quarter of the current year are better than the corresponding period last year. We expect the half-year results to be ahead of the same period last year."

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

Stock	Per Cent		Buying Price	Yields Flat	GRY
DEBENTURE STOCKS					
d-Ly	7¼	88/93	77*	9.68	11.61
s	8¾	87/92	82¼	10.31	11.80
C	7¾	90/95	75¾	10.22	11.44
Circle	9	92/97	85¼	10.69	11.69
rtauilds	7	82/87	89¾	8.35	12.59
a Gp	10¾	95/99	94	11.72	11.90
Prop	9¼	97/02	96	11.79	12.05
on Can	10.4	92/97	93	11.58	11.90
nd	7¼	89/92	78¼	9.52	11.45
Secs	9	96/01	88	11.22	11.69
C	12	17	104¼	11.66	11.87
nhse	10¼	91/96	93¼	11.58	11.87
SECURED LOANS					
d Ly	7¾	93/98	73¾	10.85	11.82
Group	12¾	12/17	101	12.60	12.60
d Bank	16	02-07	126¾	12.94	12.69
rsh Oil	8¾	91/96	72¾*	11.61	12.79
Brew	10¾	90/95	90	11.68	12.12
lers	7¼	88/93	74¼	9.96	12.07
ffers	10¾	93/98	92¼	11.73	12.02
rd Roy	7	88/91	73¼	9.64	12.34
Chem	7¼	86/91	78¼	9.93	12.25
Chem	10¾	91/96	91¼*	11.73	12.05
Group	10¾	90/95	91¾*	11.75	12.18
Bank	14	02/07	112	12.74	12.60
West	12¾	04	101¼	12.42	12.41
d Inter	7¾	98/01	69¼	11.16	12.01
g	8¾	89/94	78¼	11.08	12.38
ever	7¾	91/06	69¼	11.35	11.77
gread	7¼	96/99	68¼	10.82	11.67
LOANS					
mark	13	06	99	13.19	13.18
d de F	12¾	08	102¼	12.76	12.77
ro-Queb	13¾	15	101¼	13.14	13.13
a Scot	15¾	11	129¾	13.25	13.16
	16	08	124	13.03	12.86
Can	16¾	07	127	13.64	13.52
d Fonc	14¾	07	118¾	12.93	12.83
CONVERTIBLE LOANS					
Group	9	01/06	157	5.827	-1.9
(A)	9¼	99/01	188	4.958	2.1
S.	9	92	150*	5.865	4.5
ist M	9¾	98/01	198	4.898	-1.7
son Tst	9¾	01/06	233	4.148	-1.6
Group	8	85/90	89¼	8.934*	-2.1
Tinto	9¼	95/00	128	7.300	11.2
ra EMI	7	92/99	156	6.283	2.3
d Secs	10	90/95	215	4.615	-1.5

Dividend
urce: Gilbert Eliott & Co

Broker Simon & Coates has ...ally announced details of its ...test addition to the USM. It is ...anning to place 1.5 million ...ares in Polytechnic Marine at ...0p a share, amounting to 14 ...r cent of the equity. It ...scribes Polytechnic as one of ...e most exciting companies to ...in the USM to date.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● USM Review

Aaronite seeks expansion capital

The North Sea oil boom in the mid-70s meant a little more than a stable source of supply and possible cheaper fuel for Mr Graham Neilson and Mr Richard Tyekiff. They saw it as the chance to establish themselves as the world's leading passive fire protection experts.

Before even the first oil rig began drilling they realized the need to protect the platforms and living quarters from the high risk of fire. So they formed Aaronite and together with the mining finance group **Rio-Tinto Zinc** developed a passive fire proofing chemical which could be sprayed on to the platform.

The oil companies were also quick to recognize the need for fire protection and now the bulk of oil platforms in the North Sea are serviced by Aaronite.

The average platform weighs about 500,000 tonnes, requiring service worth over £1m. Different platforms require different applications and Aaronite has now developed the process into a fine art. The group has now applied the process to nuclear power stations, computer centres and hotels where fire protection requirements are rigid.

The group's head office is in Hull with a sales offer in Windsor. It also has operating subsidiaries in Norway and South Africa, but as yet the group has made little inroad into the big United States market. "The Americans are only just waking up to fire protection, Mr Neilson, chairman and joint managing director says.

But now the company requires additional working capital and has turned to the Unlisted Securities Market for help. **Lazard Brothers** and brokers **Rowe & Pitman** will be arranging a placing of around 23 per cent of the equity with investors to raise £500,000. The placing will consist of existing shares and new shares created for the purpose. The group is expected to come to market on 20 times earnings.

In the past three years pretax profits have trebled to £455,000 on turnover of £6.5m. The group intends to announce a profits forecast with the prospectus. Close observers reckon the group should exceed £600,000 this year.

Mr Tyekiff, who started life as an architect, says the group's North Sea work currently accounts for around 80 per cent of turnover. "But as the company continues to expand the North Sea will play a smaller role in our makeup", he says.

Dealings started on Friday in **Invent Energy**, the petroleum and production group, introduced to the USM by **County Bank** and brokers **Grieveson Grant**. The introduction of 16.5m shares came after a rights issue of 8.25 million shares at 175p a share to raise £13.9m. When dealings started the nil paid shares opened at 15p premium and held steady for most of the day, while the new fully paid shares opened at 191p.

Invent is one of the few companies with interests in the Paris Basin, some 45 miles east of Paris, in which it is possible to invest indirectly. The Basin covers some 51,000 sq miles area oil having been produced in commercial quantities since 1959. Since then around 62m barrels have been recovered. Invent has a 100 per cent stake in one block and two 50 per cent stakes covering two blocks, totalling around 649,000 acres. The group is already producing from one block and wall start drilling on another block shortly. The group also has interests in the North Sea in Block P6 off the coast of Holland which starts production of commercial gas early next year and in an oil discovery in Block P8A for which the group has just applied for a licence.

Triton North Sea, Invent's largest shareholder, has undertaken to subscribe for 5.8 millions shares out of its total entitlement of 6 million.

Meanwhile, **Micro Focus**, the microcomputer software group, continues to take the market by storm. Last week the shares leapt a further 138p to 660p compared with 399p a fortnight ago when it reported an unexpected pre tax profit of £747,000 against a loss of £308,000 over the previous period.

The group is now preparing itself for a rights issue after the full year figures appear in March. The group should have little trouble in achieving pre tax profits of £1m.

At present Mr Brian Reynolds, chairman, is sitting on more than £3m in cash. More than £1m will be spent this year with the remainder already earmarked for next year. The shares were offered by tender earlier this year by brokers **Laurence Prust** at 170p a share. ICFC with a large chunk of the shares has aleady cashed in part of its profits proving that not even the experts always get it right.

High-flyer **Biomechnics International**, the industrial waste process group, which came to market earlier this month, ended the week all square at 111p. This compared with brokuer Northote's placing price of 50p a share. Last week the group signed a contract with **Hercules International** for a contract worth about £100,000 to dispose of waste in France. Biomechnics already has several projects in the US in hand with Hercules, but this is the first time it has a contract with Hercules in Europe.

Michael Clark

Law Report July 25 1983 Court of Appeal

Sentencing problem after change in law

Regina v Ardani

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Bingham and Mr Justice Taylor

[Judgment delivered July 22]

A lacuna in the statutory transitional provisions governing sentences on young offenders was considered by the Court of Appeal when allowing an appeal against sentence.

Their Lordships reduced from three years to six months prison sentences passed on Benito Giuseppi Ardani, now aged 21, aged 20 at trial, at Southampton Crown Court (Judge Smithies) on pleas of guilty to four counts of theft from cars, taking a conveyance without authority, and damaging cars, with 18 other offences taken into consideration.

Additionally their Lordships imposed on the appellant a mandatory period of six months' disqualification from holding or obtaining a driving licence in lieu of a 12-month period, which was a nullity because it had not been announced in court.

Mr Charles Pugh, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant; Mr Michael Worsley as *amicus curiae*.

MR JUSTICE BINGHAM, giving the court's judgment, said that the judge when passing sentence last February took the view that exemplary sentences were called for because of the wantonness and malevolence of the offences and their prevalence in the area.

However, if their Lordships were in a position to do so, they would be minded to impose sentences of between 12 months to two years youth custody.

Difficulty arose because on May 24 two things occurred: first, sections 1 to 15 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982 came into operation; and, second, by chance on the same day the appellant became 21 years of age, so that he had attained that age between the sentence passed below and the hearing on appeal.

In approaching the appeal their Lordships were governed by particularly section 11(3) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968 – namely that on an appeal against sentence, if they considered that the appellant should be sentenced differently for an offence for which he was dealt with by the court below, they might "(a) quash any sentence . . . which is the subject of the appeal; and (b) in place of it pass such sentence . . . as they think appropriate for the case and as the court below had power to pass . . . when dealing with him for the offence, but the court shall so exercise their powers under this subsection that, taking the case as a whole, the appellant is not more severely dealt with on appeal than he was dealt with by the court below."

If their Lordships took the view that the proper sentence was borstal training or youth custody complications arose because borstal training was abolished by section 1(3) of the 1982 Act, and obviously the court could not impose a penalty which no longer existed. On the other hand, the court below had had no power to impose youth custody.

Paragraph 1(2) in Schedule 17 to the 1982 Act provided that a court to which it fell to determine for the purposes of any enactment "how a previous court could or might have dealt with an offender, shall if the offender is under 21 years of age make that determination as if sections 1 to 15" had been in force when the offender was dealt with by the previous court and the powers conferred by them had accordingly been available to that court when dealing with him instead of the powers which were in fact available to it.

The questions were whether their Lordships' court was a court to which it fell to determine how a previous court might have dealt with the appellant. Theirs was not the only court which might have to make such a determination – for example a lower court might have to make such a determination with respect to a breach of probation order or conditional discharge or community service order.

It was impossible to say that their Lordships' court did not fall within the words, even if it was the case that the draftsman was not concerned primarily with appeals when drafting the paragraph.

To what time did "under 21 years" refer? The only possible answer was the second alternative, namely the time when the second court had to determine the matter.

If that construction was correct, the unavoidable answer was that there was a lacuna in the Act, since the court on appeal could impose neither borstal if that was thought to be appropriate nor a sentence of youth custody, but found itself bound by the provision (now abolished) that the sentence of imprisonment had to be six months or less or three years or more.

Both counsel had submitted that the lacuna existed. With regret their Lordships found themselves obliged to accept the submission.

The result was that the previously indicated sentence which would have commended itself could not be imposed. Nevertheless, three years was excessive and with considerable reluctance, their Lordships were driven to impose the only alternative sentence, namely, six months' imprisonment concurrent on each count.

Another question arose about the disqualification awarded of penalty points. For the offence of taking without authority the judge was bound to award eight penalty points. For previous offences the appellant was liable to at least nine additional penalty points. The total led to an obligation on the court to disqualify for a minimum period of six months in the absence of mitigating circumstances.

From *R v Kent (Peter)* (*The Times* May 13) two relevant points clearly emerged: (1) that the court could not order the endorsement of penalty points and disqualify on the same occasion; and (2) the court's order was that which was pronounced in open court.

The present sentence had two vices: first, endorsement with penalty points were endorsed and the disqualification order was made not in open court.

What was the effect of the failure? The answer was: it was to render the purported disqualification a nullity.

That led to a further problem. Was it open to their Lordships, making a substantial reduction in a period of imprisonment, to order disqualification or would it represent a breach of section 11(3) of the 1968 Act by making the exercise of powers "taking the case as a whole", such that the appellant was more severely dealt with appeal than he was dealt with by the court below?

As the sentence had been reduced from three years to six months, it seemed clear that to impose, as should always have been done, a mandatory sentence of disqualification did not make the sentence as a whole more severe.

Solicitor: DPP.

No pressure on jury

Regina v Modeste

A jury who, having been given a majority verdict direction after two and a half hours' deliberation, had then been asked, after a further hour's deliberation, whether there was any reasonable prospect of their reaching a majority verdict at all and told that if not they would be discharged, had not in any way been pressurized into reaching their verdict.

The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) (Lord Justice Ackner, Mr Justice Beldam and Sir John Thompson) on July 22 refused an application by Michael Modeste for leave to appeal against his conviction at Knightsbridge Crown Court (Miss Assistant Recorder Goddard, QC) on January 21, 1983, for handling stolen goods.

LORD JUSTICE ACKNER said that the application established that there was no limit to the ingenuity of counsel in finding grounds of appeal. The courts were constantly being treated to the idea that juries could not understand the simplest propositions.

The ground of the application had alleged that there had been a material irregularity in the trial but their Lordships had no hesitation in concluding that the recorder's inquiry had been perfectly reasonable in the circumstances and her observations had been unexceptionable.

Film studio is a factory within the Act

Dunsby v British Broadcasting Corporation

A film studio where commercial films were produced was a factory within the meaning of section 175 (1)(a) of the Factories Act 1961.

Mr Justice Peter Pain so held in the Queen's Bench Division on July 21 in giving judgment for the plaintiff, Willis Anthony Dunsby, in an action for personal injuries sustained working at the BBC's Ealing film studios.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the plaintiff's claim alleged a breach of sections 28 and 29 of the 1961 Act. The studio was clearly a factory within the Act, since articles, namely films, were made there. Section 175 (2) (h) was also satisfied since the plaintiff was engaged as a carpenter in the adaptation of scenery.

Machinery had to be brought on to the stage set for the construction of stage properties. The BBC was carrying on a trade, and in any event, as a public authority, would be included by section 175 (9).

Oxford University class lists and first-class honours at Aberdeen

The following class lists have been issued at Oxford University:

FINAL HONOURS JURISPRUDENCE

Class I: Susan L Arrowsmith, Som, Rosebery S, Epsom; A D Brettell, Hertf, Dudley S; I P Bridge, Ex, King Edward's S, Birmingham; R D Burton, Worc, St Peter's S, York; I D Carnegie-Brown, Ex, Cheltenham C; J M Davies, Ch Ch, Gravesend Boys' S; Kynn C Davis, St J, Birkenhead Girls' HS; J M de Lance Holmes, Keble, Bristol Cath S; M J Dixon, Keble, Cynfig Comp S; A T D Fenton, Worc, Bradford GS; Susan Hall, St Anne, Lancaster Girls' GS; R D Hussey, Trin, Whitgift S, Croydon; M J Jackson, Hertf, Teignmouth HS; N D Kristoff, Magd, Harvard; J A McGhee, Univ, St Edward's S, Oxfd; Hazel M McLean, Hertf, Watford Girls' GS; S V Naidoo, BNC, Witwatersrand Univ; S E Phillips, Univ, King's S, Chester; S Pollard, Magd, Bablake S, Coventry; J J Randell, Jesus, Monmouth S; S C Vasciannie, Ball, West Indies Univ; A C Ward, Ch Ch, King's S, Canterbury

Class II: J S Agar, Wadh, Dame Allan's Boys' S, Newcastle upon Tyne; M Alkurki, Magd, Stowe; Gaynor A Andrews, Ball, Parkfield S, Wolverhampton; I A Annetts, Magd, Perse S, Cambridge; N Ansbro, Ch Ch, King Edward VI S, Louth; M A Auerback, CCC, Queen's Univ, Kingston, Ontario; Ann Backhouse, Mert, Oakham S; J C Bakan, Ball, Simon Fraser Univ, Canada; R P E Berry, Qu, Bradford GS; R J Birkby, Jesus, Bramcote Hills Comp S, Nottingham; D S Buss, Hertf, Leasowes HS, Halesowen; A J Bowen, Keble, Peter Symond's C, Winchester; Sheree D B Bradley, St Cath, Hind Leys Community C, Shepshed; E C Braham, Worc, Eton; R H Briggs, St Cath, Bury GS; Alison J Brown, OCC, Colston Girls' S, Bristol; Ann E Brownlow, Som, Falmer S, Brighton; Julie Buckler, Linc, Brune Pk S; P M M Buechel, St Ed H, Poole GS; Margaret E Burnie, Mansf, Sheffield Girls' HS; M J Buxton, Qu, Sir Wm Borlase's S, Marlow; R W Caley, Pemb, Exeter C; R T Calvert, Trin, Bradford GS; S Cavalier, St Ed H, Woking VI Form C; A P Chapman, Mert, Colchester RGS; J G Clark, St Ed H, Newcastle-u-Lyme HS; F V Clarke, Pemb, St Joseph's R Comp S, Swindon; Sarah Clarke, Linc, Sutton Girls' HS.

H E Clay, Magd, Eton; G Clempson, St Ed H, Eton; N J Clifford, BNC, St Edward's S, Oxfd; Lesley A Cook, St J, Houghton S; [illegible]

[illegible]

Aberdeen

The following first-class honours degrees have been awarded at Aberdeen University:

[illegible]

ATHLETICS

Muscle poser failure may cramp Ovett's style in rush for gold

By Pat Butcher

Steve Ovett's world championship medal hopes were severely set back when he dropped out of the 800 metres final of the AAA championships, sponsored by Robinsons Barley Water, at Crystal Palace yesterday. The Olympic Champion was poised at the shoulder of Peter Elliott with 200 metres left when he pulled up clutching the top of his right leg.

Ovett had already been badly spiked on his right foot, leaving a three-inch gash, on the first lap and then had an attack of cramp. It was the second time in five weeks that cramp had forced him out of an 800 metres race.

Ovett finished up on the physiotherapist's table and William Wuyke, of Venezuela, finished up the winner in 1min 45.44sec, with Elliott close behind. Ovett has probably saved the selectors – who today make their final team announcement for the world championships in Helsinki next month – the dilemma over the athlete's claim to a place in the 800 and 1,500 metres.

The Amateur Athletic Association have been championing their sport as great family entertainment for the last couple of years; but Ovett's race was marred by so much pushing and shoving, and even bloodletting, that the mums and dads present must have thought the track more a battlefield than a playground.

The kids, of course, loved it, until Ovett became one of the victims. John Walker, a perennial favourite at Crystal Palace, was pushed out of the race at the end of the first lap and responded with disgust.

In Ovett's winning heat on Saturday evening in 1 minute 46.29 seconds, which was a qualifying time for the world championships, he had looked capable of running some 20 metres or two to three seconds faster. And even under treatment he said he thought he was capable of something between 1min 43sec ad 1min 44sec.

Since Ovett also dropped out of the Southern Counties 800 metres final with cramp the selectors may feel that in such precarious form it would be unwise to choose him for anything more than the 1,500 metres. Ovett said he still wanted to run in both events.

The controversy over the middle-distance selections may have resolved itself in as much as Ovett was unable to finish the 800 metres and Sebastian Coe's defeat in the mile was further proof of his lack of form at anything further than 800. After a four-and-a-quarter-hour build-up on Saturday evening the anticlimax of the Robinson Ready Drink Mile, was evinced by the dying roar of the crowd when it was evident 100 metres from the finish that Coe was not going to beat Steve Scott, of the United States.

The race did little more than confirm the form of the two men and Graham Williamson did himself no favours by opting to run against Coe and then finishing third behind the world record holder.

Scott has been waiting a long time for this victory and he had the satisfaction of knowing that it went out on coast-to-coast television in the US, which must have gone some way to helping his crusade to fill the gaps between successive Olympics when his compatriots are not much interested in track and field.

Scott admitted that Coe was nowhere near his best form; but the American won with such a vengeance that the British selectors would probably spare Coe further indignity by not choosing him for Helsinki at 1,500 metres, in which Scott and Ovett must be clear favourites for the gold medal.

Steve Sole achieved the breakthrough in the 400 metres hurdles which should earn him Helsinki selection that he had been promising for some time. Sole finished well to outrun Gary Oakes, who was trying to come back after his success in the Moscow Olympics. David Lee, of the US, won in 49.18 sec with Sole second in 49.95.

Unless the 1,500 metres selections have not been decided by Coe's withdrawal from consideration, Steve Cram may wonder at his wisdom in running that distance. He was the only class athlete in the field, which explains the gap that he precipitated when he started his sprint for home with 300 metres to go. But his winning time of 3 minutes 41.69 seconds was nothing special and he, like Williamson, might have found better competition in the mile.

Ovett: cramp victim

Allan Wells did his case for selection no harm, even though he was 100th of a second outside the Helsinki qualifying time of 10.33 secs, when finishing second to Calvin Smith, the 100 metres world record holder.

The only national record of the meeting went to another Scot, Chris Black, of Edinburgh, who retrieved his hammer record with 75.40 metres with his last throw of the competition. Bob Weir's disappointment at losing the record set when he won the Commonwealth Games gold medal last year was compounded by his finishing third behind Black and Matt Mileham.

Crystal Palace results

Yesterday

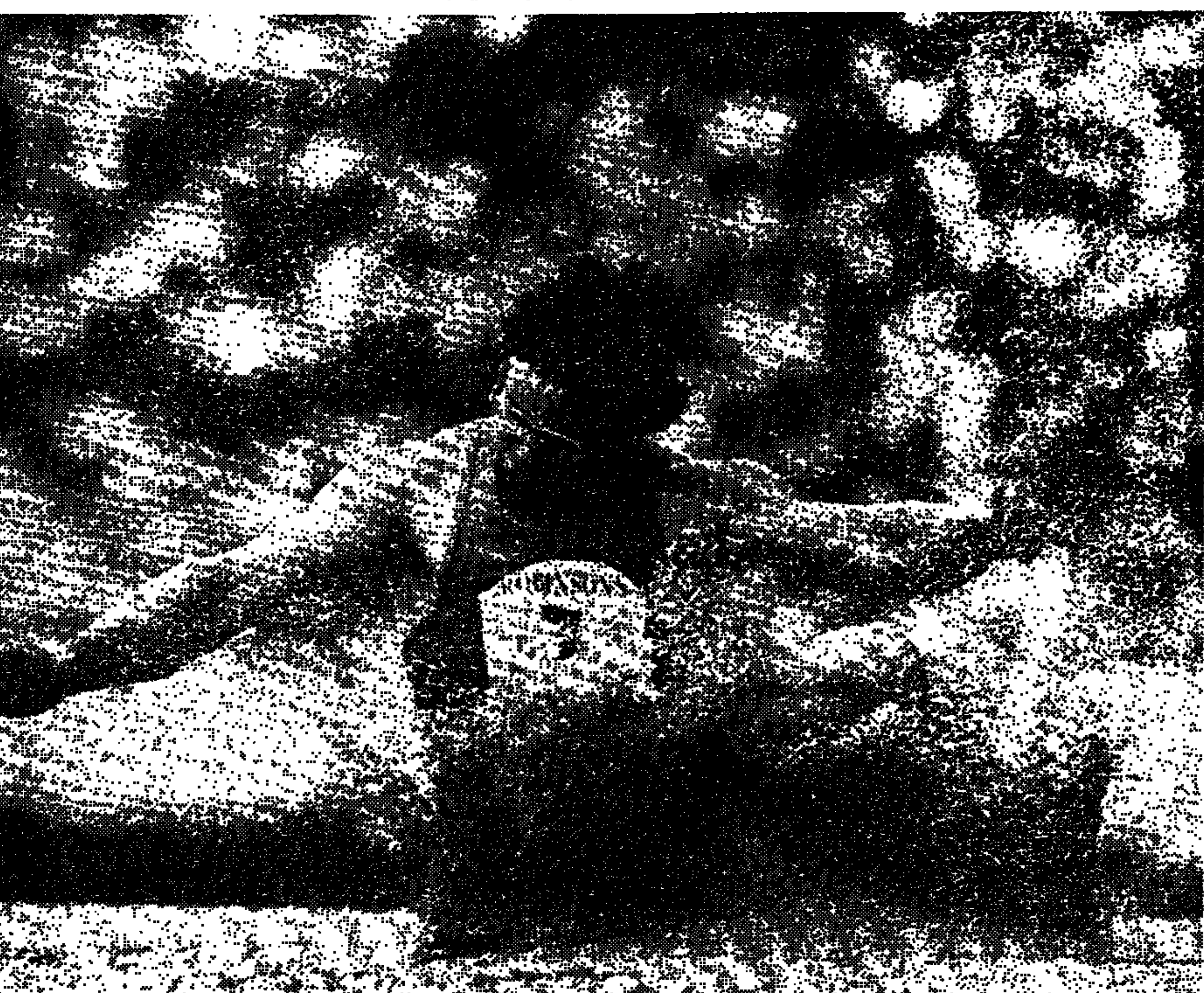
200 METRES: 1, M Lattany (US), 20.51sec; 2, D Reid, 21.00; 3, C Sharp, 21.04.
400 METRES: 1, D Clarke (Aus), 45.05sec; 2, E Carey (US), 45.52; 3, W McCoy (US), 45.56.
800 METRES: 1, W Wuyke (Ven), 1min 45.44sec; 2, P Elliott, 1:45.64; 3, C McGeorge, 1:46.57.
1,500 METRES: 1, S Cram, 3min 41.69sec; 2, E Marsh, 3:44.03; 3, R Hackney, 3:44.05.
5,000 METRES: 1, S Harris, 13min 38.63sec; 2, D Clarke, 13:41.07; 3, S Binns, 13:42.38.
JAVELIN: 1, M O'Rourke (NZ), 84.88m (278ft 6in); 2, D Ottley, 78.80; 3, P Yates, 77.60.
SHOT: 1, M Carter (US), 20.80m (68ft 3in); 2, M Winch, 18.02; 3, N Tabor, 17.73.
400 METRES HURDLES: 1, D Lee (US), 49.18 sec; 2, S Sole, 49.95; 3, A Hamada (Bahrain), 50.23.
3,000 METRES STEEPLECHASE: 1, C Reitz, 8min 28.41sec; 2, E Wedderburn, 8:30.02; 3, D Lewis, 8:32.76.
HIGH JUMP: 1, L Williams (US), 2.29M (7ft 6in) (GB all-comers record); 2, J Howard (US), 2.29; 3, I Sakamoto (Japan), 2.26.
LONG JUMP: 1, M Conley (US), 7.82M (25ft 8in); 2, F Salle, 7.56; 3, D Brown, 7.52.
POLE VAULT: 1, J Gutierrez, 5.35M (17ft 6in); 2, K Stock, 5.20; 3, T Takahashi (Japan), 5.20.

Saturday

100 METRES: 1, C Smith (US), 10.30sec; 2, A Wells, 10.34; 3, P Narracott (Aus), 10.43.
110M HURDLES: 1, T Campbell (US), 13.41sec; 2, S Turner (US), 13.50; 3, M Allen (US), 13.88.
MILE: 1, S Scott (US), 3min 51.56sec; 2, S Coe, 3:52.9; 3, G Williamson, 3:53.98.
10,000M: 1, C Spedding, 28min 08.12sec; 2, G Smith, 28:11.37; 3, A Hutton, 28:18.00.
3,000M WALK: 1, D Smith (Aus), 11min 36.04sec (UK all-comers' record); 2, P Vesty, 11:49.03; 3, R Mills 12:3.58.
TRIPLE JUMP: 1, M Conley (US) 16.49 metres; 2, E McCalla 16.10m; 3, V Samuels 15.85m.
HAMMER: 1, C Black, 75.40m (UK national record); 2, M Mileham, 75.02; 3, R Weir 72.48.
DISCUS: 1, R Weir, 59.76; 2, R Slaney, 58.18; 3, P Gordon, 58.14.

Regina rejoices

Regina Joyce, the Republic of Ireland's hope for the Helsinki World Championships marathon, easily retained her 3,000 metres title at the Irish athletics championships in Dublin in 9min 13.15secs, well below her best but 7.32 sec faster than runner-up, Anne Hillard.


Splashdown: Paul Evans makes a soft landing in the long jump final. Photographs by Chris Cole

YACHTING

Windsurfers find their guide 10 years late

By John Nicholls

The Complete Guide to Windsurfing by Jeremy Evans price £7.95 published by Bell & Hyman.

A whole new boating industry followed the introduction of boardsailing, or windsurfing, as it is popularly known in the 1970s. Few members of the existing marine trade were equipped or even competent to deal with its special requirements. It was very much a case of both the trade and the participants learning as they went along.

The few books that covered the new sport were translations of foreign editions and were of limited value to the beginner who wanted to start from scratch in Britain. Only now, a decade later, has the definitive windsurfing manual for British enthusiasts been compiled. Complete Guide to Windsurfing and Hyman, £7.95) by Jeremy provides the information and advice that should ease the way for the next generation of boardsailors.

Not that already proficient sailors will not find the book of value. The later chapters were written by experts in their fields – racing by Karl Messmer and freestyle by Ken Winner – for example, but these disciplines are for those who have already mastered the control of their craft.

For those who itially cannot even master the technique of balancing their skittish board, let alone direct it through the water, the book provides advice and encouragement.

Everything is explained: the origins of the sport, types of boards, where to do it, how to do it, what to wear and so on. The author and his production team have produced one of the best ever sailing guides

COWES: Household Division YC Solent points race 6 (Provisional results): Class I: 1, Yeoman XXIII (R Aisher); 2, Caiman (Neth) G Jeelof; 3, Sabina (WG) H Noack. Class II: 1, Framboise (G Thompson); 2, Super Tension (A Smith); 3, Cream Cracker (D Hopkins). Class III: 1, Out of Sight (B Radcliffe); Imperator (P Wooman); 3, Roller Skate (M Delmar-Morgan). Class IV: 1, Ace (N Maris); 2, Flash (B Bullen); 3, Scorpio (P Gatrill). Class IV: 1, Hannah (H Sellars); 2, Star-Bom (P Dickson); 3, Dos Mescalito (S Ledwith). Royal Thames Yacht Club: Solent Points Race 7 (Provisional results): Class 1: 1, Container (U Schutz) Austria; 2, Lady B (P Blake-France); 3, Pinta (W Illbrook) Germany. Class II: 1, Rakau (M Lowson and B Ferns); 2, Cream Cracker; 3, Blue Point (J Burton). Class III: Bathsheba (Sir M Laing); 2, Change Sone (H Coulson); 3, Griffin (RORC). Class IV: 1, Hannah; 2, Duellist II (P Monk); 3, Fruessi II (R Eglin).

SHOOTING

MELTON MOWBRAY: International skeet match: 1, England, 489 out of 500; 2, Scotland 478; 3, Isle of Man, 478; 4, Jersey, 458. Individual: D Clague (Isle of Man) and P Dodd (England), 99 out of 100 and 100 out of 100 in shoot-off. Team captaincy trophy: D Dodd (England), 99. British Grand Prix (Universal Trench Beverley).
NORTH HUMBERSIDE: 1, P Croft 195 out of 200. P Boden 191 after shoot-off. 3, G Brocklesby 191. Women: J Unwood, 168. Juniors: J Garland 175 after shoot-off.
TAVERHAM: Malonchi English Grand Prix (sporting): 1, B Simpson 148 out of 150; 2, A G Smith 138. Women: Mrs A Hillyer 109. Juniors: P Foster 127. Veterans: P Rickett 111.

IN BRIEF

Warning of boycott

Trinidad and Tobago will pull out of the world Masters Games in Puerto Rico in September if South Africa take part. Charles Agnoo, secretary of the Trinidad and Tobago Masters (track and field) Association, said yesterday that he understood that South Africans are likely to complete against them in Puerto Rico and, if this is confirmed, Trinidad and Tobago will not be taking part. The Games are scheduled to be held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, from September 23 to 30 and a Trinidad team of 25 has already been selected.

FENCING: Vassil Etropolski, of Bulgaria, won the men's individual sabre event at the world championships yesterday to give his country its first world title in the sport. Etropolski beat Gianfranco Dalla Barba, of Italy, 10-8 in the final, recovering from a shaky start and wiping out a 4-2 lead by the Italian. On his way to victory, Etropolski had to beat his twin brother Hristo, who like Dalla Barba had won all his previous duels in the tournament, in the semi-finals.

MOTOR RALLYING: Louise Aitken yesterday convincingly won what is regarded as one of the most demanding rounds of the Shell Oils/Autosport RAC eight-round national rally championship. She confirmed the form she had shown last year in this event, the Peter Russek Manuals Rally held in the hills of South Wales. Miss Aitken from Duns in Berwickshire, drove her group one Escort RS2000 into fourth place overall in the championship.

After a day-long battle with Roger Chilman, Miss Aitken finally won when Chilman punctured a rear tyre

RESULT: 1, L Aitken and E Morgan, Escort, 94min 00sec; 2, R Chilman and B Thomas, Escort, 94:40; 3, G Hill and R Varley, Chevette, 95:32; 4, D Llewellyn and M James, Escort, 95:57; 5, R Cathcart and H Montgomery, Escort, 96:07; 6, W Doble and R Spokes, Manta, 96:09.

POLO

England I win cup

By John Watson

For the second year in succession England I defeated New Zealand by two goals for the Coronation Cup. England won 8-6 at Smith's Lawn, Windsor, yesterday.

Julian Hipwood, England's captain, who plays off the top national handicap of nine and was brilliantly mounted by his French patron, Guy Wildenstein, spearheaded most of the English attacks, while his brother, Howard, gave him consistently staunch support at back. Charles Beresford, although far less experienced, filled the linchpin No 3 position admirably and Alan Kent was fast and furious as ever at No 1.

In this very open game the New Zealanders, firmly and skilfully captained by the eight-goaler, Stuart Mackenzie, played a first-class team game, but England jst had the edge in dash and speed. The score was 6-6 in the final chukka when Howard Hipwood scored from a close penalty shot, after a cross in the goalmouth by Forsyth, and Julian Hipwood then hit a beauty from the open to secure the trophy

In the Silver Jubilee Cup, France beat England II, 7-6. The deciding goal was scored by Red Armour.

ENGLAND I: 1, A Kent (7); 2, J Hipwood (9); 3, Lord C Beresford (5); back, H Hipwood (8).
NEW ZEALAND: 1, T Dawich (7), 2, C Forsyth (8); 3, S Mackenzie (8), back, J Walker (7).
ENGLAND II: 1, M Brown (4); 2, P Elliott (4); 3, P Withers (7); back, The Prince of Wales (4).
FRANCE: 1, G Wildenstein (3), 2, A Barnard (3); 3, L Armour III (8), back, S Macaire (6)

Large scale return

The average weight of the salmon caught in the River Avon in Hampshire and the River Frome in Dorset in the spring of last year was between 16lb and 17lb, according to Wessex Water Authority figures. Commercial nets on the Avon caught 531 salmon last year, compared with 428 caught by rods.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

Tour matches
EDGBASTON: Warwickshire v New Zealanders (11.30-6.30)
BISHER COURT: Surrey Schools Cricket Association v Australian Young Cricketers
Minor Counties championship
Lincoln: Lincolnshire v Durham; Ipswich: Suffolk v Cumberland; Shipton-under-Wychwood: Oxfordshire v Buckinghamshire; Truro: Cornwall v Berkshire; Bowdon: Cheshire v Dorset; Brewood: Staffordshire v Northumberland; Chippenham: Wiltshire v Somerset 11.

OTHER SPORT

GOLF: English amateur championship (Wentworth).
TENNIS: Army championships (Aldershot); RAF and WRAF individual championships (RAF Halton); Royal Navy championships (US, Portsmouth).

CRICKET: A DAY FOR VETERANS, SLOW BOWLERS AND BOTHAM

Yorkshire's old timers lead Sussex a spin and dance

By Alan Ross

HOVE: Yorkshire beat Sussex by six wickets.

Sussex have pulled some dismal situations out of the bag this summer, but before their biggest crowd of the season at Hove, Ray Illingworth comprehensively outfoxed them. Not only were Illingworth's shrewd field placings and astute bowling changes responsible for keeping Sussex to a miserable 135, but his own contribution was critical, taking two wickets for 13 in his eight overs early in the Sussex innings. If he had bowled any slower, one felt that the ball might not have reached the other end; but the length was immaculate, the flight teasing and the spin considerable.

This was a contest between the two leading sides in the John Player League, and on the evidence of yesterday's disappointing display, Sussex will have to start batting a lot better if they are to hold on to their trophy.

On a steamy, hazy afternoon none of the Sussex batsmen managed to get on top of the bowlers, who bowled steadily to their field. Parker and Mendis departed to the quicker bowlers and then Illingworth bowled Colin Wells with a slow motion off-breaks that must have expected to go on with the arm.

Gould tried to clear mid-on but failed, and then Imran, on the verge of opening out, was leg-before, aiming to turn Stevenson to mid-wicket.

Sussex now badly needed a few punishing blows from someone but only two scorching hooks for four and six by Alan Wells made the proper noise. Le Roux kept taking his right hand away when driving and it was no great surprise when one on-drive reached only mid-wicket. Barclay and Pigott were out to deceptive balls, and although Yorkshire fieldsmen dropped two fairly easy catches, the bowlers were never collared. Carrick bowled a tidy spell of left-arm spin, which made one doubt the wisdom of leaving out Waller.

Although Colin Wells bowled a lively and economical opening spell, Yorkshire were soon cruising comfortably along, Boycott was in fine fettle, coming down the pitch to Barclay and generally busying himself. Reeve knocked his helmet off once but it was only a momentary indignity. For the most part it was a thoroughly professional performance, a counterpart to Illingworth's and one that made Sussex's young bowlers grow increasingly frustrated.

In due course Boycott reached 50, and Sharp, his left-handed partner, was scarcely in any more difficulty. They took singles for the asking and every so often Boycott unleashed an imperial square cut. When Sharp eventually steered Barclay to slip, Yorkshire were only 14 short, with eight overs left and eight wickets in hand.

SUSSEX

G D Mendis c Illingworth b Sidebottom	20
P W G Parker c Bairstow b Sidebottom	5
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total (39.3 overs)	135

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-29, 2-37, 3-37, 4-40, 5-88, 6-108, 7-118, 8-134, 9-134, 10-135.
BOWLING: [illegible]

YORKSHIRE

G Boycott not out	75
C W J Athey l-b-w b C M Wells	10
K Sharp c Phillipson b Barclay	38
S N Hartley c Phillipson b Pigott	0
J D Love c and b Reeve	1
†D L Bairstow not out	2
Extras (l-b 7, w 5, n-b 3)	15
Total (4 wkts, 38.2 overs)	141

P Carrick, A Sidebottom, G B Stevenson, *R Illingworth and S J Dennis did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-29, 2-122, 3-128, 4-129
BOWLING: C M Wells, 8-1-15-1; le Roux, 8-1-19-0; Reeve, 8-0-28-1; Barclay, 5.2-0-32-1; Pigott, 8-1-26-1; Parker, 1-0-6-0
Umpires: P J Eele and C T Spencer.

Lancashire show their resilience

THE OVAL: Lancashire (4pts) beat Surrey by four wickets.

David Hughes and Neil Fairbrother, aged 19, steered Lancashire to a remarkable victory over Surrey with eight balls to spare.

Chasing 187, 13 more than they have ever scored against Surrey in the Sunday League, Lancashire lost five wickets for 64 and also O'Shaughnessy, who was forced to retire with a severely injured right hand. Fairbrother had far surpassed his Sunday best when he was caught for 44 in the thirty eight over but Hughes finished the match in the grand manner by driving Kevin Mackintosh into the pavilion for six. His unbeaten 87 was his highest ever score in the John Player League.

SURREY

A R Butcher c and b Abrahams	41
†C J Richards c Fowler b McFarlane	2
D M Smith c O'Shaughnessy b Simmons	41
M A Lynch b O'Shaughnessy	28
*R D V Knight c Abrahams b Simmons	1
D J Thomas run out	12
I R Payne b O'shaughnessy	18
A Needham l-b-w b McFarlane	19
K S Mackintosh b Simmons	12
S T Clarke not out	0
G Monkhouse b McFarlane	0
Extras (l-b 13, w 1, n-b 2)	16
Total (39.4 overs)	186

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-11, 2-82, 3-100, 4-101, 5-131, 6-152, 7-154, 8-182, 9-186, 10-186.
BOWLING: Folley, 8-0-25-0; McFarlane, 7.4-0-19-3; O'Shaughnessy, 8-0-45-2; Simmons, 8-0-37-3; Abrahams, 8-0-44-1

LANCASHIRE

K A Hayes c Clarke b Monkhouse	6
G Fowler c Richards b Clarke	1
S J O'Shaughnessy retired hurt	1
*C H Lloyd c Clarke b Thomas	11
J Abrahams b Thomas	6
D P Hughes not out	87
†C Maynard c Needham b Knight	16
N H Fairbrother c Needham b Clarke	44
J Simmons not out	3
Extras (b 2, l-b 5, w 3, n-b 3)	13
Total (6 wkts, 38.4 overs)	187

I Folley and L L McFarlane did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 2-9, 3-26, 4-31, 5-64, 6-173.
BOWLING: Clarke, 7-1-18-2; Monkhouse, 8-1-17-1; Thomas, 8-0-29-2; Knight, 5-1-30-1; Payne, 5-0-29-0; Mackintosh, 5.4-0-51-0.
Umpires: A G T Whitehead and P B Wight.

John Player League

	P	W	L	NR	T	Pts
Yorkshire (18)	11	7	2	2	0	32
Somerset (9)	9	6	1	2	0	28
Sussex (1)	9	6	2	1	0	26
Hampshire (5)	11	6	4	1	0	26
Kent (4)	10	5	2	3	0	26
Essex (5)	11	5	3	3	0	26
Derbyshire (2)	9	5	2	2	0	24
Northants (8)	11	5	6	0	0	20
Middlesex (2)	10	4	4	2	0	20
Lancashire (10)	11	3	4	3	1	20
Leicestershire (3)	11	3	5	3	0	18
Glamorgan (10)	10	3	5	2	0	16
Gloucester (14)	9	2	4	3	0	14
Worcestershire (5)	9	1	3	2	3	14
Surrey (12)	9	1	4	4	0	12
Warwickshire (17)	10	1	6	2	1	10
Nottingham (5)	10	1	7	1	1	8

(1982 positions in brackets)

Glamorgan fail again

NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire (4pts) beat Glamorgan on a faster scoring rate.

Glamorgan's slide down the Sunday League table continued at Northampton yesterday, when they suffered their fifth defeat in a row.

They restricted Northants to 196 for six after winning the toss, a 168 in 34 overs because of rain, and needed 13 to win going into the last over, but Glamorgan finished on 162 for eight so Northants won on a faster scoring rate.

At one time Northants were struggling at 99 for six, but were rescued by an unbroken seventh wicket stand of 97 in eleven overs between Geoff Cook, who hit two sixes and four fours in his 59, and George Sharp who made 34.

Glamorgan were going well at 86 for two in reply, but Sharp made a superb one-handed catch to dismiss Rodney Ontong for 37 off Neil Mallender then, after the rain, four wickets fell for 12 runs before Barry Lloyd (32) and John Derrick (18 not out) added 56 for the eighth wicket. But Lloyd was run out with one ball to go and the task of hitting the necessry six off the last ball was too much for Malcolm Nash

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

P Willey c Hopkins b Nash	0
W Larkins c E W Jones b Ontong	18
A J Lamb l-b-w b Nash	22
Kapil Dev c Hopkins b Lloyd	22
*G Cook not out	59
R G Williams c Francis b Derrick	16
D J Capel run out	0
†G Sharp not out	34
Extras (b 2, l-b 11, w 7, n-b 5)	25
Total (6 wkts, 40 overs)	196

N A Mallender, T M Lamb and B J Griffiths did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-39, 3-51, 4-67, 5-89, 6-99
BOWLING: Nash, 8-2-20-2; Barwick, 5-0-39-0; Ontong, 8-0-40-1, Derrick, 8-1-23-1; Lloyd, 8-1-28-1; Rowe, 2-0-17-0

GLAMORGAN:

J A Hopkins c Willey b Kapil Dev	4
A L Jones run out	24
R C Ontong c Sharp b Mallender	37
Javed Miandad l-b-w b Griffiths	19
D A Francis l-b-w b Mallender	3
C J C Rowe c Sharp b Griffiths	10
†E W Jones b Mallender	1
J Derrick not out	18
*B J Lloyd run out	32
M A Nash not out	0
Extras (b 3 l-b 11)	14
Total (8 wkts, 34 overs)	162

S R Barwick did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-4, 2-59, 3-86, 4-94, 5-98, 6-106, 7-106, 8-162
BOWLING: Kapil Dev, 7-0-35-1; Mallender, 8-0-27-3; T M Lamb, 8-0-25-0; Willey, 5-0-25-0; Griffiths, 6-0-35-2
Umpires: W E Alley and R A White.

Somerset's romp is a farce

By Alan Gibson

TAUNTON: Somerset (4pts) beat Hampshire by seven wickets.

With so many teams bunched up near the top of the John Player League, nearly every match can be described as "vital", at least by us hacks, and a large crowd turned up at Taunton yesterday despite threatening clouds. The weather down here has not exactly broken, but we have had a few showers and thunderstorms, though they have not done much to reduce the mugginess.

A clap of thunder sounded distantly as the umpires came out. As they were those genial characters, Sam Cook and David Shepherd, it did not seem an appropriate tribute from Zeus. Hampshire batted for half an hour, and had scored 34 for one, when it began to rain. The batsman out was Smith, well caught at the wicket.

It rained for an hour, sometimes fiercely, never less than steadily. It was decided that play counld start again at 4.45, the game now reduced to 21 overs a side. Jesty was soon out, another catch at the wicket, and then Greenidge, who had been looking formidable, was out in the same way. That was the main batting gone. The rest swished away, but could manage no more than 93 before their overs ran out. They might have done better had they played more calmly. Botham's figures must not be taken as a sign that he has suddenly recaptured his bowling form.

Somerset went in at 5.40. The light was not good, there was still rain about, but the clouds brushed us by. Roebuck was out in Marshall's first over. Richards came in and at once slashed him for boundaries to fine third man.

That asserted who was who, and though Richards and Botham were both out before the end, they had both made violent and sometimes beautiful strokes. So did Denning. Somerset won, in a romp, in the fourteenth over. It was all a bit of a farce, as John Player League matches often are, especially when interrupted by rain. But it did give much pleasure to a large number of Somerset people, even if few of them were really cricketers.

Denning: got Somerset off to a good start

HAMPSHIRE

C G Greenidge c Ward b Dredge	29
C L Smith c Ward b Botham	3
T E Jesty c Gard b Botham	10
V P Terry b Garner	11
M C J Nicholas c Denning b Botham	12
M D Marshall b Botham	1
*N E J Pocock not out	5
N G Cowley run out	0
T M Tremlett not out	11
Extras (b 1 l-b 8 w 1, n-b 1)	11
Total (7 wkts, 21 overs)	93

†R J Parks and S J Malone did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS 1-12, 2-41, 3-47, 4-70, 5-74, 6-74, 7-78
BOWLING. Garner, 8-0-30-1, Botham, 8-2-22-4, Marks, 1-0-3-0 Dredge 4-0-27-1.

SOMERSET

P M Roebuck c Parks b Marshall	0
P W Denning not out	37
I V A Richards b Tremlett	28
*I T Botham c Parks b Malone	25
N F M Popplewell not out	5
Extras (w 2)	2
Total (3 wkts, 12 4 overs)	97

J W Lloyds P A Slocombe, V J Marks, †T Gard, C H Dredge and J Garner did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS 1-1, 2-45, 3-79
BOWLING Marshall 6-0-35-1, Malone, 2-0-32-1, Tremlett, 4 4-0-28-1
Umpires: C Cook and D R Shepherd

Gooch's power puts Essex out of their misery

LEICESTER: Essex (4pts) beat Leicestershire on a faster scoring rate.

At the end of a miserable week in which they lost in the NatWest and Benson and Hedges competitions, Essex beat Leicestershire thanks to a powerful unbeaten 41 from Graham Gooch. Needing 64 from 10 overs in a rain-restricted match, Essex won with nine balls to spare.

Gooch was in irresistible form, hitting two sixes and four fours, even after slipping in a patch of mud. The former England opener hit Clift over long on for six and Agnew out of the ground as he hammered Essex to victory after they has been struggling on 20 for one with half their overs gone.

Conditions bordered on the absurd. The match had already been cut to 21 overs each before any play was possible before tea.

Leicestershire; deciding to bat first even though there were around, squelched to 110 for five off 17.2 overs, before a further storm curtailed the innings. The bad weather effectively wiped out the value of a splendid half century from Briers, who hit seven fours in a 41-minute stay

LEICESTERSHIRE

D I Gower c R E East b Philip	16
I P Butcher b Pringle	4
B F Davison b Gooch	5
N E Briers c D E East b Philip	50
*R W Tolchard b Turner	4
P B Clift not out	22
†M Garnham not out	1
Extras (b 6, w 1, n-b 1)	8
Total (5 wkts, 17.2 overs)	110

A M E Roberts G J Parsons J P Agnew and N G B Cook did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS 1-14, 2-25, 3-59, 4-74, 5-100
BOWLING Foster 2.2-0-13-0, Pringle 3-0-22-1, Philip, 3-0-16-2, Gooch, 5-0-16-1, Turner, 4-0-35-1

ESSEX

G A Gooch not out	41
C Gladwin c Garnham b Roberts	1
D R Pringle b Clift	15
N Philip not out	6
Extras (l-b 1 w 2)	3
Total (2 wkts, 8.3 overs)	66

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-3, 2-28
B R Hardie, P J Pritchard, *K W R Fletcher, S Turner †D E East R E East and N A Foster did not bat.
BOWLING, Roberts, 4.3-0-24-1; Clift, 3-0-28-1, Agnew, 1-0-13-0
Umpires. J W Holder and D O Oslear

Briers: quick 50 in losing cause

Derbyshire v Nottinghamshire

DERBY: Derbyshire (4pts) beat Nottinghamshire by three wickets.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

B Hassan c Taylor b Mortensen	24
R T Robinson c and b Holding	34
*C E B Rice not out	4
J D Birch not out	7
Extras (b 2 l-b 4, n-b 11)	17
Total (2 wkts, 17 overs)	86

D W Randall, †B N French, R A Pick, E E Hemmings, P M Such, N J B Illingworth and M K Bore did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS 1-73, 2-78
BOWLING Finney, 5-2-8-0, Holding, 8-2-27-1; Mortensen, 4-0-33-1

DERBYSHIRE

I S Anderson l-b-w b Bore	0
*K J Barnett b Bore	4
A Hill c Birch b Pick	26
J H Hampshire c Hassan b Hemmings	15
R J Finney c and b Hemmings	29
W P Fowler b Bore	0
C J Tunnicliffe not out	4
†R W Taylor b Bore	0
S Oldham not out	2
Extras (l-b 6 n-b 1)	7
Total (7 wkts, 18.5 overs)	87

M A Holding and O H Mortensen did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS 1-3 2-18 3-43 4-81, 5-81 6-85 7-85
BOWLING Pick 8-0-38-1; Bore 7 5-0-38-4, Hemmings 1-0-4-2
Umpires. A Jepson and J van Geloven.

Emburey turns Kent off course

By Richard Streeton

Canterbury: Middlesex (4 pts) beat Kent by 56 runs.

Kent's challenge in the John Player League was checked by Middlesex yesterday Graham Johnson's benefit match. Set to make 228 to win, Kent were let down by their middle-order batting as Emburey took three wickets without cost in eight balls. It was an efficient all-round display by Middlesex, who showed no signs of reaction from Saturday's stirring events.

The Middlesex innings owed everything to Gatting and Tomlins that it finished as positively as it did after they were put in. Radley and Slack made a sound start even if 70 from 19 overs was a shade too sedate to be ideal by Sunday standards. These two fell in successive overs: Radley was caught at deep mid-on; Slack's middle stump was hit as he drove down the wrong line. The total was only 85 when Ellis was caught right handed above his head by Baptiste at deep mid-off. Then Gatting and Tomlins put on 82 in 10 overs, of which Gatting's share was 55.

Gatting struck the ball with enormous force but often in the air and he survived four chances. A six against Underwood aver long-off struck a small boy on the head in the top tier of the stand. The boy went off to have his head bandaged and was able to return later and watch the game from the player's balcony. A second six against Dilley by Gatting sent the ball soaring over extra cover.

Gatting had already been given two lives in the over in which he was out. He lofted Dilley once more into the deep and Johnson at long-off ran to his right to take a brilliant catch. After this, Tomlins came into his own and he and Emburey pulled and drove freely as 60 came from seven overs.

Kent's start was promising with 50 coming in 10 overs before they ran into stormy seas. James, a promising left-arm medium fast bowler, completed eight tidy overs off the reel and took two wickets. Woolmer pulled a catch to short mid-wicket and Tavare was caught behind trying to steer the ball to third man

Aslett hit Edmonds for six over extra cover before he gave the same bowler a return catch. Kent were 122 for three from 26 overs and with Benson gathering runs smoothly they still seemed well placed. Emburey, though, changed the course of the match. Benson was out to a well judged catch at long-off. Cowdrey skied one to mid-off and Baptiste swung widly. Daniel's return gave the remaining batsmen no chance to pull the match out of the fire.

MIDDLESEX

C T Radley c Aslett b Underwood	31
W N Slack b Woolmer	35
*M W Gatting c Johnson b Dilley	69
R G P Ellis c Baptiste b Underwood	1
K P Tomlins l-b-w b Ellison	55
J E Emburey not out	21
Extras (l-b 12, w 2, n-b 1)	15
Total (5 wkts, 40 overs)	227

†P R Downton, P H Edmonds K D James W W Daniel and N G Cowans did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-70, 2-74, 3-85 4-167, 5-227
BOWLING Dilley, 8-0-39-1, Ellison 8-0-33-1, Baptiste 8-0-44-0, Woolmer, 8-1-33-1, Underwood, 8-0-63-2

KENT:

R A Woolmer c Gatting b James	20
M R Benson c James b Emburey	59
*C J Tavaré c Downton b James	20
D G Aslett c and b Edmonds	19
C S Cowdrey c Cowans b Emburey	4
E A Baptiste b Emburey	4
†A P E Knott c Slack b Daniel	21
G W Johnson b Daniel	8
G R Dilley b Slack	4
R M Ellison not out	2
D L Underwood st Downton b Radley	3
Extras (b1 l-b 5 w 1)	7
Total (38 4 overs)	171

FALL OF WICKETS 1-40, 2-73 3-122 4-124 5-128, 6-134, 7-158 8-165 9-166 10-171
BOWLING James 8-0-29-2 Cowans 2-0-15-0 Daniel 6-0-26-2 Edmonds 8 1 38 1, Emburey 8-1-26-3, Slack 6-0-28-1 Radley, 0 4-0-2-1
Umpires J Birkenshaw and R Palmer

Worcester tie again

EDGBASTON Warwickshire (2pts) tied with Worcestershire (2pts)

Worcestershire were held to a tie for the third successive Sunday in the John Player League when Warwickshire scored 18 runs off the last over before rain washed out Alvin Kallicharran's benefit match at Edgbaston.

Amiss and Lloyd each hit a six off Pridgeon in the decisive tenth over to level the scoring rate, with Warwickshire 52 for no wicket in reply to Worcestershire's 208 for eight.

Worcestershire, who had tied their previous fixtures against Nottinghamshire and Lancashire, were inspired by another impressive Sunday innings by their captain, Neale. He made 83 off 76 balls in 81 minutes to take his league tally to 255 in his last four innings before he was caught at mid-on off Willis The England captain took some heavy punishment before claiming three wickets in his last two overs.

WORCESTERSHIRE

M S A McEvoy c Dyer b Smith	17
D N Patel b Old	34
*P A Neale c Amiss b Willis	83
D B d'Oliveira st Humpage b Kallicharran	11
M J Weston l-b-w b Willis	29
†D J Humphries b Willis	13
D A Banks b Ferreira	4
J D Inchmore not out	1
A E Warner run out	1
Extras (b 4, l-b 8, w 1, n-b 2)	15
Total (8 wkts 40 overs)	208

R K Illingworth and A P Pridgeon did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS 1-31 2-115 3-133, 4-177 5-181 6-200 7-204 8-208
BOWLING Willis 8-0-39-3, Old 8-0 31-1; Smith 6-0-40-1 Gifford 8-0-27-0 Ferreira 8-0-44-1 Kallicharran 2-0-12-1

WARWICKSHIRE

T A Lloyd not out	19
D L Amiss not out	24
Extras (l-b 4 w 2 n-b 3)	9
Total (no wkt, 10 overs)	52

R I B H Dyer, A I Kallicharran, †G W Humpage, Asif Din A M Ferreira, C M Old, P A Smith N Gifford and *R G D Willis did not bat
BOWLING Warner, 5-0-14-0 Pridgeon, 5-0-29-0
Umpires M J Kitchen and N T Plews.

Lillee in the pink

Dennis Lillee, who performed so disappointingly in the one-day World Cup series in England last month, said at the weekend that he would be fit to play in the five-match series against Pakistan. Lillee said he had overcome a number of complications from an injury to his right knee and was confident he would be able to play through the season. The Test series, in Australia, will give the Australians the chance of avenging the defeat they suffered when completely outplayed in the series in Pakistan last year.

CRICKET: ENGLAND UNCHANGED; CUP FINAL GIVES VALUE FOR MONEY

Marks is likely to stand down

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

Meeting in Oxford on Friday evening, in England selectors chose the same 12 players for the second Test match against New Zealand, starting at Headingley on Thursday, as they did for the first a fortnight ago. Dilley, who, in the event, was unfit for the Oval, is there, and the likely twelfth man is Marks.

There was really no room for change. Although Edmonds and Marks made rather a labour of bowling out New Zealand on a turning pitch in their second innings last week, they did it in the end. To have dropped either of them after that would have been a little harsh. It is not so much that the selectors are sure they have the right combination as a case of letting things be, for the moment anyway.

On the evidence of the Oval they may find chances for experiment hard to create. With so much money now at stake, the days are gone when players were "rested" for Test matches, so that others could be given a go. Failure has to be the reason for omission now, and if what happened in Australia is anything to go by even that can be conveniently forgotten.

Peter May, the chairman of selectors, said: "it was a straightforward job to pick an unchanged side after starting the series with a win, but we took the opportunity to review the pluses and minuses of the match. The slow scoring on Saturday was perhaps disappointing for the spectators, but it is a difficult situation sometimes, as I well remember, if you are a batsman who is not in particularly good nick and the bowling is tight. It could well have been different if Botham hadn't been run out just as he was beginning to get going."

Although Neil Foster stands down for Graham Dilley, the young Essex bowler's prospects look encouraging. May said: "He is still learning and you have to remember he had only 16 first class wickets before this season."

England 12

	Age	Tests
R G D Willis (War, capt)	34	80
I T Botham (Som)	27	60
N G Cowans (Middx)	22	5
G R Dilley (Kent)	24	6
P H Edmonds (Middx)	32	22
D I Gower (Leics)	26	50
G Fowler (Lancs)	26	5
A J Lamb (North)	29	12
V J Marks (Som)	28	2
D W Randall (Notts)	32	38
C J Tavaré (Kent)	28	23
R W Taylor (Derbys)	42	48

Good show by Crowe

An unbeaten half-century by Jeff Crowe at Edgbaston on Saturday has probably put an end to any plans to alter the New Zealand batting line-up for the second Test at Headingley on Thursday. The New Zealanders expected other batsmen to challenge for Crowe's place in two county matches against Worcestershire and Warwickshire after their defeat in the first Test at the Oval. But Crowe, the 24-year-old elder brother of the established Test batsamn Martin, seems to have resisted the claims of the Auckland opener, Trevor Franklin.

Franklin did well enough with 35 at Worcester and 33 at Edgbaston, but Crowe recaptured form with 41 not out on a capricious pitch at Worcester and then figured in an unbroken stand of 111 with Coney

SCORES: New Zealanders 187 for three (J V Coney 52 not out, J J Crowe 50 not out).

World Cup joint hosts?

Karachi (AFP) - India and Pakistan are planning a joint proposal to stage the next World Cup, it was revealed here on Saturday. Th cricket control boards of the two countries are to meet in September in Delhi to discuss the plans.

Air Marshal Nur Khan, president of the Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan (BCCP), said that Pakistan's president, General Zia ul-Haq, had already approved the idea of joint organization of the World Cup.

Air Marshal Khan said India and Pakistan would each need six centres to host the World Cup if it was awarded to them.

● Test and County Cricket Board officials have confirmed that "tentative" approaches have been made to the Australians to tour England next year if the West Indies visit falls through. A final decision on the West Indies tour will be made next month, leaving the TCCB with time to make other arrangements if necessary.

Hardie is wide open to a leg glance as Gatting has him grovelling

Middlesex snatch victory from the evening shadows

By John Woodcock

LORDS: Middlesex beat Essex by four runs

As value for money and another example of the marvellous uncertainty of cricket, Saturday's final of the Benson and Hedges Cup competition at Lord's between Middlesex and Essex has to be ranked with the final of the Prudential World Cup at the end of last month. Middlesex won it shortly before 9.0, having looked much the liklier losers almost from the start.

When tea was taken at the extraordinary hour of 6.20 (the regulations say that the tea interal shall be at 4.30 or after 25 overs of the innings of the side batting second, whichever is the later) many in the crowd made for home, disappointed at having seen such a one-sided game. Needing only 197 to win, Essex were a comfortable 113 for one and the light was holding up well.

Yet for the second time in four days Essex, to their dismay, managed to turn victory into defeat. In the NatWest Bank Trophy last Wenesday, against Kent at Chimsford, they had reached 233 for two, needing 275, when the wheels came off. On Saturday they passed 150 with only three wickets down and still with 18 overs left.

But just as Kent had done, Middlesex kept at them, encouraged by the fact that when eventually the shadows began to creep across the ground, so Essex started to struggle for runs. At 135, in the thirty-first over, Fletcher was well caught by Radley at silly point, fielding almost at the end of the bat. At 151 Pont, in trying to avoid a rising ball, was struck on the helmey and hit his wicket. At 156 Hardie, by then completely becalmed, was caught at the wicket off Cowans. last 25 runs had taken 32 overs.

Pringle, though, and Turner put Essex back on course. At the start of the fifty-second over the score was 185 for six, with a pair of Easts, both useful batsmen, to come, should another wicket fall. A nudge here and a nick there and Essex were home. It was anxious work but they were not, surely, going to throw this one away. Even when Pringle was leg-before to Daniel, at 185, Middlesex seemed to have left it too late.

But the lights glowed like street lamps by now. Dinner dates had been long forgotten. Williams went down with cramp, as though it was extra time at Wembley. Having completed his few remaining balls he left the field, his place taken by John Carr, son of Donald, secretary of the Test and County Cricket Board, a fine fielder by all accounts but unaccustomed to the darkness and inexperienced in such dramas as these.

At 187, in the fifty-third over, Turner decided it was time he settled it, once and for all, Hard, and at head height, he drove Cowans towards the Pavilion, a certain four had Carr, moving easily to his left at deep mid-on, not plucked the down, two-handed and without a tremor. What it is to be young! Carr seemed a little surprised by the fuss which famous men, veterans of many Test matches, made of him. His father, I am sure, had a lump in his throat. He, too, was a lovely, natural catcher.

In came Ray East, the lovable clown, to join David, his unrelated namesake: two good men for what was suddenly a crisis. They, Foster and Lever had to find 10 runs between them. Four of them came from a fierce drive by David East off Cowans, a boundary all the way until Gatting at short midwicket made a miraculous catch. Jumping for the ball and knocking it up, he caught it coming down.

Seven runs needed, eight wickets wdown, 12 balls left and Middlesex playing like men possessed. Off the fifth ball of the 54th over Ray East looked for a scampered single. Foster sent him back and Radley, lying in wait on the off side, threw down the batsman's wicket.

The last over: Essex 192 for nine and Foster facing Cowans a quarter of an hour before sunset. And Cowans, to his eternal credit, bowled the very ball that was needed – straight, fast and of a full length. Poor Foster hardly saw it.

There needed to be no recriminations. Fletcher looked pleased for Gatting and managed to sound it. Johnny Douglas congratulating Nigel Haig could not have done it more graciously. In choosing to field, after a lot of thought, Fletcher had opted for morning freshness for his bowlers and, in the event, much early movement. The corollary, as he knew well enough, specially with the start being delayed by rain for 50 minutes, could be, and was, a run-search in the twilight.

The man of the match was Clive Radley. That, too, was perfect, Radley being a real son of the game. His 89 not out had held the Middlesex innings together. Foster had delighted with the promise of his bowling and run Gatting out with a long and powerful throw. Barlow had set the match going with two cracking shots through the covers in the opening over, answered at once by a glorious slip catch by Gooch.

At the end of the day Gooch's dismissal could be seen to have been crucial. Having made 46 out of 79 in only 11 overs, and towered above the rest in the way he played, he was out to an unworthy stroke. Had he stayed a little longer Middlesex could never have come back as they did.

Cowans's fortunes were exactly those of his side. After two overs to Gooch, the first of them costing 16 runs, he had to be taken off. But he it was who had the last word.

In the hours between, Gatting matured visibly and impressively as a captain. He got everything right, grateful, I am sure, to have studied under Brearley. Downton revealed not only the agility but also the eye of a cat in taking Cowans and Daniel.

The 22 overs of Edmonds and Emburey were a telling factor; they were the best of the Middlesex bowlers. Middlesex were splendid in the field; Essex had not been quite as good. The crowd not only loved it; they behaved. It really was some game

MIDDLESEX:

G D Barlow b Foster	14
W N Slack c Gooch b Foster	1
C T Radley not out	89
*M W Gatting run out	22
K P Tomlins l-b-w b Gooch	0
J E Emburey c D E East b Lever	17
†P R Downton c Fletcher b Foster	10
P H Edmonds b Pringle	9
N F Williams c and b Pringle	13
W W Daniel not out	2
Extras (b 3, l-b 9, w 4, nb3)	19
Total (8 wkts, 55 overs)	196

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–25, 3–74, 4–74, 5–123, 6–141, 7–171, 8–191.
N G Cowans did not bat.
BOWLING: Lever, 11-1-52-1; Foster, 11-2-26-3; Pringle, 11-0-54-2; Turner, 11-1-24-0; Gooch, 11-2-21-1.

ESSEX:

G A Gooch c Downton b Williams	46
B R Hardie c Downton b Cowans	49
K S McEwan c Cowans b Edmonds	34
*K W R Fletcher c Radley b Edmonds	3
K R Pont hit wkt b Williams	7
D R Pringle l-b-w b Daniel	16
S Turner c sub b Cowans	9
†D E East c Gatting b Cowans	5
R E East run out	0
N A Foster b Cowans	0
J K Lever not out	0
Extras (l-b 12, w 3, nb8)	23
Total (54.1 overs)	192

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–79, 2–127, 3–135, 4–151, 5–156, 6–185, 7–187, 8–191, 9–192, 10–192.
BOWLING: Daniel, 11-2-34-1; Cowans, 10.1-0-39-4; Williams, 11-0-45-2; Emburey, 11-3-17-0; Edmonds, 11-3-34-2.
Umpires: H D Bird and B J Meyer.

Carr cleared for Lord's final

In their moment of victory at Lord's, Middlesex spared a thought for Roland Butcher, who missed playing in the game only because of facial injuries received while batting a few days earlier. The twelth man's medal is being saved for him.

John Carr, who acted as the spare Middlesex fielder, was cleared to do so; this was advisable because he had played in this year's competition for Combined Universities. As in almost all cricket the rules of qualification, or disqualification, do not apply to substitute fielders.

King who lives on bar profits

By Peter Ball

The last occasion I saw Collis King bat was for Worcestershire two months ago, in a thrilling, violent but brief encounter with Malcolm Marshall. On Saturday, on behalf of Colne in the Lancashire League, King had rather more success, although the early pattern of his innings against Kevin Curran, Rawtenstall's Zimbabwean all-rounder, was very similar. Overnight thunderstorms had got to the wicket, making the ball fly in the opening stages, and there was often a considerable gap between King's whirling blade and the ball.

The turning point came just after he had hit his first six, and Curran, whose year in the league is not proving an outstanding success, dropped a simple return catch off King's mistimed pull.

The damage was rapidly realized. Rawtenstall have the smallest ground in the league, and these days a full hit over the boundary counts as a six on every side of every ground. Totally ignoring a split bat, King flailed happily on with 11 more sixes. The ball was retrieved, in turn, from the pavilion, the car park and the spectator terracing, while it bounced back of its own accord off the old textile mill across the Bacup Road.

Even if he did not land the ball on the roof of the mill or achieve the probably apocryphal feat credited to Everton Weekes of reaching the river on the other side of it, the innings was in the best traditions of Lancashire League big hitting.

It is what the clubs pay their professionals to do, even though membership and attendances no longer cover their £4,000 or £5,000 wages, and the crowd dug deeper into their pockets in appreciation of the more sedate 69 by Geoff Fryers, the Colne amateur opener, whose collection made £21.78 against King's £12.90.

But even in Wake's Week, when the old cotton towns used to shut down completely, and are still quiet, the presence of King helped attract around 400 people. They included Winston Place, the former Rawtenstall, Lancashire and England batsman, now a vice-president, who as a teenager played on the same Rawtenstall team as Sydney Barnes, then in his late fifties but still the scourge of league batsmen.

Those glorious days, when 6,000 attendances were a regular occurrence, have departed, and the Rossendale ski slope on Cribden Hill overlooking the ground bears testimony to the fact that there is now more to do than in the days when Place and his friends practised every night at the nets. But with bar profits of around £5,000 a year, a membership of nearly 1,000, and three junior teams playing in midweek, Rawtenstall are doing rather more than surviving.

SCORES: Colne 278 for 5 (C King 123; G Fryers 69; K Curran 4 for 88); Rawtenstall 19 for 1. Match abandoned because of rain.

● Farsley and Yorkshire Bank, the Bradford League teams whose match I covered last week, will meet again at Bradford Park Avenue in the final of the Priestley Cup on Sunday, August 7. In last week's semi-finals Farsley (243 for two) beat Keighley (211) and Yorkshire Bank (151 for seven) defeated Queensbury (88).

AMERICA'S CUP

Keel quest forces rivals to plumb new depths

Newport, Rhode Island (Reuter) – Australia II has pulled further ahead in the trials to select an America's Cup challenger, and a rival team have tried to discover the secret of her superb performances.

Police in Newport said a member of the Canadian team, James Johnston, had been charged with trespassing after a security guard on Australia II found him diving near the yacht with a camera. A second diver in a wet suit got away. Police impounded the camera and said Johnston, who pleaded not guilty to trespassing, would appear in court again on Wednesday.

The design of the keel on Australia II has been a closely guarded secret since the boat arrived in Newport two months ago. When the yacht is out of the water, the keel is shrouded with canvas connected to batteries, to shock anyone trying to look underneath.

Commenting on the arrest of Johnston, the owners of Australia II said it was incomprehensible that anyone should go to such lengths to learn the keel design. The executive director of the Australia II syndicate, Warren Jones, said the film in the camera would not be developed.

Mr Jones expressed concern that the diver who got away may also have photographed the keel, and said extra security measures would be taken. The director of operations for the Canadian team, Douglas Keary, declined to comment. A spokesman for the challengers' race committee, Jane Sprague, said they would not get involved.

Australia II bettered Azzurra of Italy by 1min 11sec and another Australian boat, Challenge 12, by 48secs, to take her points standing to 9.38 in three series of trials. Canada 1, which beat Azzurra by 1:43, stayed in second place with 6.72 points and Challenge 12 held third place with 6.6 after winning against France III when she retired with mast problems.

Three of the challenging yachts, which also include Victory '83 from England and a third Australian entry, Advance, will be eliminated when the current series ends no later than August 6. Both the challengers and the American defending yachts have until September 8 to determine which of them will sail in the America's Cup match, a best of seven series beginning on September 13.

The American yachts, Liberty and Defender, continued the competitive racing which has marked the defenders' trials since the beginning of the summer. Liberty won two races by margins of 37 sec and 13 sec, while Defender won one race by 30sec.

The Americans and the challengers were competing again yesterday.

AMERICAN STANDINGS (not including y'day's results): 1, Liberty (won 12, lost 9); 2, Defender (12, 10); 3, Courageous (8, 13). Saturday's results: Liberty bt Defender 0:37 sec; Defender bt Liberty 0:30; Liberty bt Defender 0:13.
CHALLENGERS' STANDINGS (not including y'day's results): 1, Australia II (won 26, lost 3), 9.38 pts; 2, Canada 1 (14, 15), 6.72; 3, Challenger 12 (20, 10), 6.6; 4, Victory '83 (18, 10), 6.4; 5, Azzurra (14, 15), 5.2; 6, France III (7, 22), 2.12; 7, Advance (2, 27), 0.8. Saturday results: Australia II bt Azzurra 1 min 11 sec; Victory '83 bt Advance 2:03; Challenger 12 bt France III 6:34; France III bt Advance 2:07; Canada 1 bt Azzurra 1:43; Australia II bt Challenger 12 0:48.

GOLF

Majestic Faldo streaks clear

By Mitchell Platts

If Nick Faldo was suffering from a hangover after the Open championship it was his rivals who were feeling a little worse for wear as he captured the £100,000 Lawrence Batley International yesterday. Any one of a dozen players could have won the title but the majestic Faldo destroyed them with a final round of 62, which is nine under par. It equalled the Bingley St Ives course record which was established earlier in the day by Jose Canizares, of Spain.

At the halfway stage of the tournament Faldo was 1 strokes behind the leader Michael McLean. Faldo, however, covered the final 36 holes in 126 strokes. That equals a record set by Tom Halfburton at Worthing in 1952. In the end e cruised home by a margin of four strokes, with an aggregate of 266, from Paul Way (66), Brian Waites (67) and Warren Humphreys (67).

Now who can stop Faldo from finishing No 1 in Europe this seeason? He has won four times and it was 20 years ago that Bernard Hunt managed five wins in a single season in Europe. The £16,660 first prize was the largest that Faldo has won in an eight-year career and he has now earned £76,500 this summer.

The statistics are illuminating. Yet it was the golf which Faldo produced that generated the real excitment. Once again, the professionals brought that generated the real excitment. Once again, the professionals brought the 6,449 yards course to its knees with Michael King carrying the baton by covering the outward half in 29 to move ahead.

King went on the birdie the 12th from eight feet but that time Faldo, who had turned in 32, was ominously moving up the leader board. He started on the inward nine with two-three-four-three, picking up five strokes against par, and in a matter of no time he had put space between himself and the pack.

A three wood, which he refaced himself, was the key to Faldo's success. He drilled the ball long and straight and by the end of an astonishing afternoon there was not a flaw on his card. Young McLean suffered by dropping strokes at the last two holes, falling back to share fifth place with King and the Spaniard Manuel Pinero, but we shall hear more of him.

There was no doubt, however, that this was Faldo's day although Waites, having now taken his winnings to more than £30,000, returned home in the knowledge that he has almost certainly secured a Ryder Cup place.

FINAL SCORES: 266: N Faldo 71, 69 64, 62; 270: P Way 64, 70, 70, 66; B. Waites 68, 70, 65, 67; W. Humphreys 71, 67, 65, 67; 271: M King 68, 70, 68, 65; M. PINERO (Sp) 72, 68, 64, 69; M McLean 64, 64, 73, 70; 272: M Clayton (Aus) 68, 69, 70, 65; P. Hoad 66, 70, 70, 66; P. Carrigill 66, 69, 73, 64; T Gale (Aus) 68, 68, 68, 68; E. Darcy 66, 69 68, 69; D Durnian 67, 70, 65, 70.

Puzzle of the practice Green

By Lewine Mair

At 50, Charlie Green, who defeated John Huggan by one hole to retain his Scottish amateur title at Gullane, finds that his concentration holds out for no more than an hour and a half at a time on the practice ground. But it is all very different when it comes to the real thing.

Through the first eight of his nine championship rounds at Gullane, Green was a total of 19 under par. When, on Saturday afternoon Huggan several times threatened to take the lead, Green fended him off in manner which had everyone ruing the fact that he is no longer prepared to play for Scotland.

"Never mind Scotland", his 23-year-old opponent said, "he ought still to be playing in the Walker Cup."

Five down after 10 holes in the morning, Huggan had a spring in his stride when, after holing a nasty five-foot putt at the eighteenth to be round in 71 to Green's 68, he went into lunch only three holes to the bad. He then won three of the first four holes of the afternoon to draw level, only for Green, with his long years of experience, calmly to start working on a new lead.

Over the last 14 holes Green twice got back to two ahead and each time Huggan clawed his way back to square. At the seventeenth, however, the holder had a lucky break which enabled him once more to escape from his tenacious opponent and "that sinking feeling" which had been with him for most of the afternoon.

The eighteenth on Gullane One, with its strategically placed bunkers, is not the easiest of places to protect a one hole lead, but Green, after a tee-shot he felt was at once "cautious and cutty", hit a marvellously positive nine iron to within 10ft of the hole. It was a shot so good that it took a heavy toll of Huggan's last hopes.

Amateur seed a non-starter

Andrew Oldcorn, the Englishman based in Edinburgh, begins his defence of the English amateur championship at Wentworth today. Oldcorn, the first British player to win all four matches in a Walker Cup international against the United States, is one of eight seeded players. However only seven will be taking part, as Martin Thompson, the 1982 British amateur champion from Middlesbrough, turned professional a few days ago.

Officials of the English Golf Union have resisted pressure to follow the lead of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, who this year changed the format of the British amateur championship to a stroke-play qualifying competition.

INDIANAPOLIS: Women's Mayflower Classic, third round (US unless stated): 207: K Permezel (Aus), 70, 70, 67. 210: L Howe, 67, 67, 76; D Caponi, 69, 67, 74. 211: J A Washam, 67, 73, 71. 215: M Nause, 73, 71, 71; V Tabor, 68, 75, 72; J Clark, 72, 69, 74. 216: B Bunkowsky (Can), 74, 73, 69; J Anderson, 74, 72, 70; D Germain, 74, 72, 70; A Miller, 74, 71, 71. British scores: 220: C Panton, 75, 77, 70. 228: J L Smith, 72, 77, 79.
WILLIAMSBURG: International Classic, third round: 201: H Sutton, 67, 65, 69. 207: C Peete, 66, 75, 66; P Stewart, 70, 71, 66. 208: P Hancock, 69, 71, 68; S Simpson, 64, 72, 70. 209: L Thompson, 69, 72, 68; T Morris, 67, 74, 68. 210: L Wadkins, 71, 76, 63; D A Weibring, 71, 69, 70; B Lietzke, 68, 72, 70. British score: 215: P Oosterhuis, 68, 73, 74.

CYCLING

Fignon the cunning artisan comes home a national hero

From John Wilcockson, Paris

When Bernard Hinault withdrew before the start of the Tour de France three weeks ago, little could be have thought that the name of one of his young team riders would join his four inclusions on the list of winners.

By winning the Tour at his first attempt, Laurent Fignon is being hailed as a cyclist who can succeed Hinault as the top man in the sport. Perhaps this praise is a little premature. Because of his anonymity, Fignon was able to race through the first half of the Tour without any effort. When he moved into second place behind Pascal Simon, another Frenchman, it was by cunning rather than strength.

On his first day in the yellow jersey, Simon crashed and fractured this left shoulder-blade, and for the next six days Fignon quietly conserved his energy, waiting for Simon to relinquish the lead. Simon's inevitable retirement came last Monday in the Alps, since when Fignon has been fully stretched to hang on to his advantage.

With victory virtually assured, Fignon went into the final weekend with a comfortable lead, and all his doubts removed. It was of no great surprise therefore, when the Frenchman won the 50 Kilometres time trial at Dijon on Saturday and yesterday when he made such a valiant attempt to win the final stage.

Coming into the final corner, Fignon was in front, with Sean Kelly in his slipstream. It looked a certain stage win for the Irishman, but Gilbert Glaus of Switzerland and Eugene Urbany of Luxembourg came from behind before Kelly made his finishing effort. Kely quickly changed his trajectory, sprinted by Urbany, but was still half a wheel behind the Swiss rider as they crossed the line.

Kelly's disappointment followed that of Stephen Roche, the other Irish rider, who was third at Dijon after looking the winner for much of the race. Second place in that time trial went to Angel Arroyo of Spain, 35 seconds behind Fignon, a performance good enough to clinch second place overall for Arroyo, only five seconds ahead of Peter Winnen of the Netherlands. Fourth place overall finally went to Lucien van Impe, the Belgian champion. This was the Belgian;s fourth Tour de France, and he has finished every time – a record.

The English-speaking riders did better than ever before. The two Irishmen distinguished themselves, with Kelly winning the points and rush sprint competitions, while Roche won the award for best time trialist. Also among the top 15 finishers were Phil Anderson, of Australia, Jonathan Boyer, from California, and Robert Millar, from Glasgow.

Fignon is the first Parisian to win the Tour de France for 50 years, and this made his success even more popular with the husge crowds on the Champs Elysées yesterday. The fact that Fignon rides for the same team as Hinault greatly facilitated his victory. His previous best performances were seventh in the tour of Spain two months ago, and fifteenth in last year's tour of Italy; Hinault won both races.

For most of the French public, Fignon's only previous claim to fame was his televised crash in the Blois-Chaville Classic race last autumn. He was leading the race by a minute when a crank broke on his bicycle, and he was thrown to the groun.

He lives in Tournan-en-Brie, a small town in the south-eastern suburbs of the French capital. He began racing at the age of 16, and won his first race. his father wanted him to be veterinary surgeon, but the youn Fignon was more interested in sport. He liked underwater swimming, and he worked in a cafe before turning to cycling full-time.

He won 53 races as an amateur, and was sixth in the 100 kilometres team time trial in the 1981 world championships at Prague. This is his second season as a professional, and he was thought to be no more than a good, reliable team rider for Hinault.

The defence of his fortuitously-won yellow jersey, plus his time-trial victory on Saturday, has transformed him into a star.

TWENTY-FIRST STAGE: 1, L Fignon (Fr) 1hr 11min 37sec; 2, A Arroyo (Sp) 1:12:12; 3, S Roche (Ir) 1:12:14; 4, L van Impe (Bel) 1:12:45; 5, P Winnen (Neth) 1:12:47.
FINAL STAGE: 1, G Glaus (Switz) 5hr 30min 58sec; 2, S Kelly (Ire) same time; 3, E Urbany (Lux); 4, L Fignon (Fr); 5, G Gallopin (Fr); 6, P Anderson (Aus); 7, L Biondi (Fr); 8, P Bonnet (Fr); 9, D Vanoverschelde (Fr); 10, D Gaigne (Fr); 11, M Russenberger (Switz); 12, C Seznec (Fr); 13, J Gauthier (Fr); 14, P Leleu (Fr); 15, J Lammerts (Neth) all 1sec behind. British and Irish placings: 29, R Millar (GB); 30, S Roche (Ire); 52, G Jones (GB) all 1sec behind.

OVERALL: 1, L Fignon (Fr) 105hr 7min 52sec; 2, A Arroyo (Sp) 4:04 behind; 3, P Winnen (Neth) 4:09; 4, L Van Impe (Bel) 4:16; 5, R Alban (Fr) 7:53; 6, J R Bernaudeau (Fr) 8:59; 7, S Kelly (Ire) 12:09; 8, M Madiot (Fr) 14:55; 9, P Anderson (Aus) 16:56; 10, H Lubberding (Neth) 18:55; 11, J Agostinho (Port) 19:00; 12, J Boyer (US) 19:57; 13, S Roche (Ire) 21:30; 14, R Millar (GB) 23:29; 15, P Delgado (Sp) 25:44. Other British placing: 89, G Jones (GB) 2hr 15:03.

SWIMMING

Hardcastle on song in medley

By Athole Still

Sarah Hardcastle (Borough of Redbridge) finally emerged from the shadow of her more illustrious collegue Jackie Willmott, to win her first title in the 400 metres individual medley on the closing day of the national championships in Coventry.

Fourteen year old Miss Hardcastle tackled the most gruelling event in the programme with guts commitment which belied her 5ft 8in almost waif like physique. She was never headed over the eight lengths and four strokes, in spite of being a near novice among more experienced rivals in an event, which is notoriously punitive of faulty pacing.

Miss Hardcastle's time of 4min 55.17sec was the fastest by a Briton this year, which a ply legitimises her victory in danger of being devalued by the disqualification in the heats of Gaynor Stanley (Wigan Wasps), the pre-race favourite.

Miss Hardcastle is now sure to be named for this event for the European championships in Rome in August in addition to the 400 metres and 800 metres freestyle, for which she has already achieved qualifing times and which are her specialities. But before then she swims in the European junior championship in two week's time. At this meeting she could well win two or three minor medals. Only the supreme East Germans can prevent her from striking gold.

"She has a tough month ahead of her", said her club coach Mike Higgs. "But she's a tough little girl and after 10 swims over the past four days she's still in great form. I am confident we will see even better things from her in both her August campaigns".

Robin Brew, (Wulfrunians), a

Miss Hardcastle: year's fastest

successful captain of the British team this year, transferred that success into the 200 metres individual medley which he won comfortably in 2min 7.01sec, a qualifying time for Rome.

He is now only 1.2secs outside the time which brought him a silver medal at the Commonwealth Games last year and clearly the indulgence of the Royal Air Force, in which he is a corporal, in allowing him time off, to train with his father, who is coach of the Kelly College team, is beginning to pay handsome dividends.

In general, these have been disappointing championships which have exposed embarrassing weaknesses in all but a few events. Although 24 swimers have achieved selection standards for the European championships, only nine have reached the higher B level, which looks to be the minimum requirement for reaching a final in Rome.

It is a measuire of out lack of new talent that the four or five swimmers with realistic medal chances in Rome are identical to those who produced two silver medals and three bronze medals in Split two years ago. This total is unlikely to be matched by the team of about 28 swimmers who will be announced tomorrow. However I expect them to surpass their 1981 efforts in one important respect, namely that Adrian Moorhouse (Leeds) will probably become the first British male to win a gold medal since David Wilkie in 1974.

Men

200M INDIVIDUAL MEDLEY: 1, R Brew, 2min 07.01sec; 2, J Davey, 2:08.29; 3, S Wilmott, 2:09.19.
100M FREESTYLE: 1, D Lowe, 52.22sec; 2, K Lee, 52.64; 3, P Hubble, 52.86.
200M BREASTSTROKE: 1, A Moorhouse, 2min 24.03sec; 2, K Adkins, 2:25.07; 3, P Musgrave, 2:25.29.

Women

100M BACKSTROKE: 1, C White, 1min 5.24sec; 2, S Purvis, 1:5.78; 3, B Rose, 1:6.09.
200M FREESTYLE: 1, J Croft, 2min 2.94sec; 2, F Ross, 2:5.97; 3, A Cripps, 2:6.54.
400M INDIVIDUAL MEDLEY: 1, S Hardcastle, 4min 55.17sec; 2, S Brownsdon, 5:0.43; 3, M Scott, 5:3.65.

Saturday

MEN: 100m backstroke: 1, J Randall, 59.45sec; 2, N Harper, 59.77; 3, I Collins, 1-00.9. 400m freestyle: 1, J Davey, 3-58.84; 2, S Harris, 4-01.45; 3, A Astbury, 4-01.88. 100m butterfly: 1, K Lee, 56.45. 2, P Hubble 56.47. 3, D Lowe, 56.55.

WOMEN: 100m breaststroke: 1, L Burt, 1min 13.64sec. 2, S Brownsdon 1-14.02. 3, S Bowman 1-14.56: 200m butterfly: 1, A Osgerby, 2min 13.79 sec (British record); 2, F Ross, 2-14.36. 100m freestyle: 1, J Croft 58.22sec; 2, C Cooper 58.70. 3 equal, N Fibbens and A Cripps 58.78.

VOLLEYBALL

BRUSSELS: Six-nation women's tournament: Japan bt England, 3-0 (15-7, 15-7, 15-0); Poland bt Belgium, 3-0 (15-8, 15-4, 15-5).

IN BRIEF

GLIDING: With the cancellation yesterday of the national championships due to bad weather, Ralph Jones, of Membury, remains in the lead after one day of competition. The newcomer, Dave Roberts, from Cirencester, is second, with Chris Rollings, of High Wycombe, third. Jones, the champion four times previously, is favourite for the open class nationals, with his average speed for the 200 kilometre task at 85.1kph.

RUGBY LEAGUE: Adrian Alexander, the former Harlequins and Middlesex rugby union forward, now of Oldham, is joining the new club, Kent Invicta, on trial until October 1. Alexander is transfer listed at £15,000, but the clubs have agreed on a lesser fee if Invicta wish to sign Alexander permanently.

MOTORCROSS: The Swedish Yamaha expert, Hakan Carlovist, dominated the British 500 cc grand prix at Fareligh Castle. The Swede won both 45 minute races to hoist himself to the top of the world championship table. The Belgian, Andre Malherve, is five points behind Carlovist with three rounds of the series to run, after finishing with a second and a third place. Graham Noyce, of Britain, lies third overall.

FOOTBALL: Scotland could meet Brazil at Hampden Park next summer as the Brazilians prepare for the 1986 World Cup in Mexico. Brazil are considering another European tour, and the SFA secretary, Ernie Walker, has been in touch with them in an attempt to find a suitable date.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Friday: Toronto Blue Jays 10, Texas Rangers 5 (11 innings); Oakland Athletics 4, Baltimore Orioles 3; Chicago White Sox 2, Milwaukee Brewers 1; Boston Red Sox 5, Seattle Mariners 4; Detroit Tigers 13, California Angels 11; Cleveland Indians 8, Minnesota Twins 5; New York Yankees 7, Kansas City Royals 6 and 2-3 (12 innings). Saturday: Toronto Blue Jays 3, Texas Rangers 2; New York Yankees 5, Kansas City Royals 1; Baltimore Orioles 7, Oakland Athletics 3; Minnesota Twins 5, Cleveland Indians 2; Milwaukee Brewers 8, Chicago White Sox 7; Detroit Tigers 7, California Angels 2; Seattle Mariners 5, Boston Red Sox 0.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Friday: Atlanta Braves 6, Philadelphia Phillies 1; San Francisco Giants 5, Pittsburgh Pirates 3; Los Angeles Dodgers 9, St Louis Cardinals 4; Houston Astros 11, Montreal Expos 8; Chicago Cubs 7, San Diego Padres 3; New York Mets 3, Cincinnati Reds 2. Saturday: Atlanta Braves 6, Philadelphia Phillies 5; Pittsburgh Pirates 5; San Francisco Giants 2; Los Angeles Dodgers 10, St Louis Cardinals 5; Montreal Expos 4, Houston Astros 1; San Diego Padres 4, Chicago Cubs 2; Cincinnati Reds 7, New York Mets 3.

BOXING

ATLANTIC CITY: Light-featherweight (10 rounds): Oscar Muniz (US) beat Jeff Chandler, pts.

CANOEING

COPENHAGEN: World Cup canoe and kayak marathon (26.6 miles): Men's double kayak: 1, O Torp and L Koch (Den), 3hr 30min 05sec; 2, R Kinch and P Langhan (GB), 3:31.24; 3, A Zarbst and P Haydon (Aus), 3:31.50. Men's single kayak: 1, R Belcher (GB), 3:50.56; 2, M Coulter (Aus), 3:54.01; 3, S Joergensen (Den), 3:55.52. Women's double kayak: 1, A Plant and W Clapham (GB), 4:03.30; 2, K Hansen and J Moeller (Den), 4:10.16; 3, S O'Byrne and M Domican (GB), 4:13.13. Women's single kayak: 1, L Larsen (Den), 4:27.19; 2, D Righ (WG), 4:29.33; 3, M Sol Martinez (Sp), 4:29.24. Men's double canoe: 1, J Rungsted and N Andersen (Den), 4:04.34; 2, R Tetreault and S Corbin (Can), 4:05.08; 3, J Miller and D Swisher (US), 4:11.43. Men's single canoe: 1, K Gjerlufsen (Den), 4:32.21; 2, A Soerensen (Den), 4:33.23; 3, A Marshall (Aus), 4:39.29.

AUGSBURG: Class A International: Individual: Women's K1: 1, E Sharman ((GB) 4min 49.80sec; 2, S Garriock (GB) 5:32:58; 3, J Wilson (GB) 5:42:38. Other British placings: 6, G Allan; 9, S Ward; 17, C Pallat (Youth). Men's kyak: 1, A Wolffhardt (WG) 3:43:43; 2, A Prijon (WG) 3:44:43; 3, B Deppe (WG) 3:45:06. 19, R Smith (GB). Canadian singles: 1, M Hedges (GB) 3:31:35; 2, J Schnitzerling (Czechoslovakia) 4:05:08; 3, J Onitko (Czechoslovakia) 4:19:33. Canadian doubles: 1, E Jamieson and R Williams (GB) 4:37:27; 2, D Zatko and L Tkac (Cz) 4:02:04; 3, F Stavik and J Decastelo (Cz) 4:42:64. Other British placings: 5, G Walling and A Ambridge; 8, A Smith and M Smith. Team event: Women's kyak: 1, West Germany 'A'; 2, West Germany 'B'; 3, Great Britain A'; 4, Great Britain 'B'. Men's kyak: 1, Czechoslovakia; 2, Austria; 3, West Germany; 5, Great Britain. Canadian singles: 1, Great Britain; 2, Italy; 3, West Germany; 6, Great Britain II. Canadian doubles: 1, Czechoslovakia; 2, Czechoslovakia; 3, Great Britain.

RUGBY UNION

TOUR MATCHES: Natal 23, International XV 30; Queensland 28, Argentine XV 34.

FOOTBALL

NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: New York Cosmos 5, Tampa Bay Rowdies 4; Chicago Sting 2, Golden Bay Earthquakes 0; Tulsa Roughnecks 3, Fort Lauderdale Strikers 2; San Diego Sockers 2, Montreal Manic 1.
SOVIET LEAGUE: Torpedo Moscow 3, Metalist 2; Jalguiris 1, Torpedo KT 1; Dinamo Minsk 2, Ararat 0; Dniepr 2, Dinamo Tbilisi 1; Nistru 0, Zenith 1; Chernomorets 0, Pakhtakor 1; CSKA 4, Dinamo Kiev 1; Chakhtar 2, Neftchi 0.
MONTEVIDEO: South American Libertadores Cup: Final, first leg: Penarol (Uruguay) 1, Gremio (Brazil) 1.
TOUR MATCHES: Basle 2, Celtic 0; Cargo (Kenya) 0, Norwich City 3.

MOTOCROSS

FARLEIGH CASTLE, Wiltshire: Grand Prix: First leg. First race: 1, H Carlqvist (Swe), Yamaha; 2, H Everts (Bel), Suzuki; 3, A Malherve (Bel), Honda; 4, L Spence (GB), Kawasaki; 5, D Thorpe (GB), Honda; 6, A Vromans (Bel), Suzuki; 7, G Noyce (GB), Honda; 8, J Van Velthoven (Lux), KTM; 9, N Hudson (GB), Yamaha; 10, J Wright (GB), Kawasaki. Second race: 1, Carlqvist; 2, Malherve; 3, Everts; 4, I Van Ven Broeck (Bel), Suzuki; 5, Noyce; 6, Van Velthoven; 7, J J Bruno (Fr), Suzuki; 8, J Sintonen (Fin), Yamaha; 9, Spence; 10, L Persson (Swe), Husiberna. World championships positions: Carlqvist, 195 pts; Malherve, 190; Noyce, 131; Everts, 101; Thorpe, 73.

ATHLETICS

DUBLIN: Irish championships: 100 metres: D O'Connor 10.80 sec. 800m: E Coghlan 1:48.24. 5,000 metres: J Treacy (Waterford Deise) 13:48.27. 10,000 metres: G Dheegan 29:20.67. 400m hurdles: K Currid 51.96, (championship record). Pole vault: M Hyland 4.30m. Hammer: D Hegarty 68.80m. Javelin: K McBreerty 58.08m. 3,000m walk: J McDonald 13:9.82, (championship record). Shot: R Reynolds 16.21m. Long jump: M Floyd 7.13m. Women: 100m: M Walsh 12.23. 800m: A Morrison 2:6.58, (championship record). 3,000m: R Joyce 9:13.15. 100m hurdles: O Burke 13.93, (championship record). 3,000m walk: C Hennessy 15:25.33. Javelin: B Walsh 35.64, (championship record). Discus: P Walsh 54.26m (championship record). High jump: B Corrigan 1.70m.
BORDEAUX: French championships: Women's 200m: R I Bacoul 22.58, (French record).

YACHTING

LOWESTOFT: National Flying 15 Championships: 1, 2869 Effervescence, A Percival (Hythe SC); 2, 2810 Tawnie, B Bolton (Bewl SC); 3, 2856 Never on Sunday, R Donaldson (Derwent Reservoir SC).
SAN FRANCISCO: World Soling Championships: 1, E Baird (US); 2, M Bethwaite (Aus); 3, H Pogh (Can); 4 S Eison (US); 5, T Dodson (NZ); 6, R Haines (US). Final positions: 1, Haines, 24.7 pts; 2, D Curtis (US) 34.4; 3, P Gilmour (Aus) 70.4; 4, E Baird, 73.4; 5, W Kuhweide (WG) 75; 6, H Pogh, 75.4; 10, C Law (GB) 98.4.
VANCOUVER: World Dragon-class Championships: First race: 1, R Burgess (Can).

POWER BOATS

MINNEAPOLIS: Champion Spark Plug Grand Prix: 1, R Molinari (It) Martini/Evinrude/Molinari; 2, R Jenkins (GB) Carlsberg/Evinrude/Burgess; 3, A Kennedy (US) Nimrod Ink/Mercury/Seebold.

CYCLING

SCOTTISH HEALTH RACE: Sixth stage (Irvine to Edinburgh): 1, D Whitehall (Scot), 3hr 55min 58sec; 2, H Wolters (Neth) 3:58:30; 3, G Thoresen (Nor), 3:558:34; 4, P Wilkins (GB), 3:58:38. Final overall positions: 1, J McGahan (Scot), 22hr 25min 19sec; 2, J Pirard (Neth), 22:25:31; 3, O Andresen (Nor), 22:25:31; 4, J Cavanagh (Eng) 22:25:31; 5, T van Vliet (Neth), 22:27:22; 6, P Wilkins (GB), 22:27:30. Teams: 1, Norway, 67:21:00; 2, Netherlands, 67:21:03; 3, GB, 67:21:47.

GLIDING

LASHAM, Hampshire: National Gliding Championships: Open class: Task 200.5 kilometre triangle Shaftesbury to Frome: (36 entries, 28 finishers): 1, R. Jones (Nimbus 3) 85.1 kph 942 pts; 2, D. Roberts (Nimbus 2) 82.7 kph 863; 3, C. Rollings (Janter 2) 77 kph 837. Regional competition: 110.2 kilometre out and return to Salisbury and class A speed index above 104 per cent (22 entries, 17 finishers): 1, R. Pentecost (Mosquito) 54.4 kph 810 pts; 2, F. Bradley (Vega) 50 kph 735; 3, P. Light (Glasflugel 304) 47 kph 682. Class B: Speed index below 103 per cent (18 entries, 9 finishers): 1, J. Bastin (Astir CS) 51.5 kph 855 pts; 2, D Smith (LS 4) 51.4 kph 853; 3, C. Wilbey (Libelle) 50.3 kph 840.

FENCING

VIENNA: World championships: Men's individual sabre: Forst round: Group 7: Eliminated: P Klenerman (GB); Group 8: 3, R Cohen (GB) 2 victories. Group 9: 1, M Slade (GB) 3. Group 10: 3, J Philbin (GB) 4. Second round: Group 1: 3, Cohen (GB) 2 victories. Group 5: Elimated: J Philbin (GB) 1. Group 8: Elimated: J Zarno (GB) 2. Group 9: Slade 2. Third round: Group 3: Elimated: Cohen 0. Group 7: Elimated: Slade; Rant: V Etropolski (Bul) bt G Dalla Barba (It) 10-8. Women's individual foil: First round: D Vaccaroni (It) by E Thurley (GB) 8-4. C Cicconetti (It) bt V McIntosh (GB) 8-4. Final: Vaccaroni bt Icconetti 8-2. Individual foil repêchages: First round: I Losert (WG) bt Thurley 8-5; B Goetze (EG) bt McIntosh 8-2. Men's team foil: Group 5: GB 9, South Korea 4. Second round: Hungary 9, GB 7.

TENNIS

HILVERSUM: Grand Prix: Semi-finals: B Taroczy (Hun) bt R Stadler (Switz) 6-1, 6-3; T Smid (Cz) bt A Maurer (WG) 6-3, 3-6, 7-5.
KITZBUHEL: Austrian Open: Men's semi-finals: G Vilas (Arg) bt S Casal (Sp) 6-1, 6-3; H Leconte (Fr) bt H Schwaier (WG) 6-2, 6-1. Final: Vilas bt Leconte 7-6, 4-6, 6-4. Women's semi-finals: P Huber (Austria) bt L Sandin (Swe) 6-0, 6-4; P Paradis (Fr) bt D Gilbert (US) 6-3, 6-0. Final: Paradis bt Huber 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.
WASHINGTON: Third round: P Arraya (Peru) bt J Aguilera (Sp) 6-4, 6-4; M Martinez (Bol) bt N Purcell (US) 4-6, 7-6, 6-1; F Cancellotti (It) bt T Tulasne (Fr) 4-6, 6-1, 6-4; C Panatta (It) bt B Gottfried (US) 0-6, 6-4, 6-4; J-L Clerc (Arg) bt D Tarr (SA) 6-4, 6-2; J Arias (US) bt D Bedel (Fr) 6-4, 6-1; A Gomez (Ec) bt C Johnstone (Aus) 6-2, 6-4. Quarter-finals: Clerc bt Arraya 6-1, 6-3; Martinez bt Panatta 7-6, 3-6, 6-2; Arias bt Gomez 7-5, 6-3; E Korita (US) bt Cancellotti 6-2, 6-3.
VICHY: France: Under 21 Galea Cup: France lead Spain 3-0. L Courteau (Fr) bt M Jaite (Sp) 6-4, 10-8, 3-6, 6-2. Courteau and G Forget bt Jaite and J Bardou 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.

RUGBY LEAGUE

HAMILTON, New Zealand: First international: New Zealand amateur XIII 10, British XIII 16.

TENNIS

Czechs put rest of the world's women in shade

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Zurich

Czechoslovakia beat the first and second seeds on consecutive days to win the twenty-first Federation Cup competition, the world team championship for women. Against the United States and West Germany in turn, Helena Sukova and Hana Mandlikova won their singles and thus made the doubles irrelevant. Like the men's competition for the Davis Cup, the event is sponsored by the Nippon Electric Corporation.

The first all-European final in the history of the tournament ended abruptly yesterday when Bettina Bunge, the German first string, retired with sciatic pains in the lower back when Miss Mandlikova was leading her 6-2, 3-0 after 35 minutes. Miss Sukova had taken an hour and 36 minutes to beat Claudia Kohde 6-4, 2-6, 6-2 in the fierce heat prevalent throughout the event.

The Swiss dreams gallantly sustained by Christiane Jolissaint and Petra Delhees were shattered on Saturday by the Germans. Czechoslovakia had a harder task against the US, who so bungled their team selection that Andrea Jaeger was the only American here who measured up to the occasion.

Miss Sukova, aged 18, took two hours and six minutes to win 6-7, 6-2, 6-2 against Candy Reynolds. Miss Mandlikova then took two hours and 17 minutes to beat Miss Jaeger 7-6, 5-7, 6-3 in an exciting match between players who have both contested the Wimbledon final. The temperature was again 95 degrees in the shade, as it has been for most of the tournament.

Yet the players maintained an admirable standard of tennis in a match embellished by the contrast between them – with Miss Mandlikova gracefully gifted and always prepared to gamble and Miss Jaeger relatively girlish in her demeanour, but more discreet in her respect for the odds. In the third set Miss Mandlikova cut a knee in a fall, played on with blood streaming down her shin, but won the match with an ace that was called a fault, but was conceded by Miss Jaeger.

Yesterday Miss Sukova beat Miss Kohde, aged 19. Both are well over 6ft tall and have the spirit of youth in them: which is to say that they have a taste for adventure. They were always aggressive but always thoughtful. Miss Sukova, whose mother reached the 1962 Wimbledon final, is a streaky player who played her tidiest tennis at the beginning and end of the match. Miss Kohde briefly lost control of her ground strokes but in the middle of the match showed much composure in tying up the loose ends to win seven games out of eight.

When Miss Sukova was 0-1 down in the third set one noted that she had been within a point of winning six lost games and may have missed her chance. But suddenly the girl became a woman. Miss Sukova romped home with five consecutive games against an opponent whose form, like her own, was uneven.

There should have been a thrilling climax between two top-tenners, Mss Mandlikova – gloriously imperious in all she did – won seven consecutive games at a cost of only 11 points.

The Czechoslovak captain, our old friend Jan Kukal, deserves some credit. So do all those who organized a memorably enjoyable event in a setting of striking beauty. The entry was not as strong as it should have been. Players are free to choose their assignments but a few of them – or their managers – seem to put too high a price on patriotism.

SEMI-FINALS: West Germany bt Switzerland 3-0: C Khode bt P Delhees, 6-4, 6-3: E Pfaff and Kepeller bt Delhees and Jolissaint 6-3, 6-4. Czechoslovakia bt United States 3-0: H Sukova bt C Reynolds 6-7, 6-2, 6-2; H Mandlikova bt A Jaeger 7-6, 5-7, 6-3; US conceded doubles because of injuries.

Miss Sukova: a streaky player

ROWING

The Irish clean up

By Jim Railton

The Irish made a clean sweep of the home countries competition at Strathclyde Park on Saturday. For the first time they won the men's, women's and junior men's events.

They provided a touch of drama, too. Their Olympic sculler, Frances Cryan, led the 24-year-old Cambridge post-graduate, Nonie Ray, in the last 300 metres but caught a lobster just before the finish and came to a full stop. But Ray had no answer and Cryan just crawled across the line with half a length to spare.

The best Irish crew was the men's coxed four. They cruised through to an easy win. England's best performance came from Ross in the single sculls but he had to work hard to dismiss Ireland's Armstrong.

The Irish won seven of the 13 events and were runners-up in six races. Wales, with a diminished team, won the men's double sculls and England crossed the line in third place five times, but it was not enough.

The event was a modest rehearsal for the 1986 Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh. By then the Scots are pledged to provide up to £500,000 to bring the course up to top international standard. That means the construction of a concrete causeway and start and finishing towers.

WOMEN: [illegible]

MEN: [illegible]

JUNIOR MEN: [illegible]

RUGBY UNION

Lion's tamer puts Natal through hoop

Natal 23 International XV 30

Durban (Reuter) – Bernie Fraser, of New Zealand, ran in four tries in here on Saturday. Fraser who played a leading role in the recent defeat of the British Lions in his home country, scored as early as the fourth minute.

Another All Black, Shaw, completed the try-scoring when he dived over for the fifth early in the second half. The Irish full back, Murphy, scored two penalties and two conversions for the International XV's other points.

Natal led 23-21 for three minutes midway through the second half. Dixon got their first try in the forty-second minute. Tries followed from La Marque and McLean. The full back, Reece-Edwards, succeeded with three penalties and a conversion.

INTERNATIONAL XV: J Murphy (Ire); S Wilson (NZ, captain, rep G Davies, Wales), B Fraser (NZ), M Ring (Wales), M Siemen (Eng); J-P Lescaboura (Fr), J Gallion (Fr); J Ashworth (NZ), W James (Wales), R Paparemborde (Fr), M Shaw (NZ), J Perkins (Wales), C Whetton (NZ), D Leslie (Sco), R Moriarty (Wales).
NATEL: H Reece-Edwards; D McLean, A Haarhoff, H Pieterse, K Aucamp; G Dixon, C Jameson; G Downes, R Hankinson, M Dawson, J Alen, A Botha, C Faure, D la Marque, W Claassen (captain).

● Roland Bertranne, of France, is to join the International XV before their next match on Wednesday. Ring and Wilson were both injured yesterday.

SHOOTING

The policeman from Canada gets his prize

By Our Shooting Correspondent

Alain Marion, a French-Canadian policeman, won the Queen's Prize at Bisley on Saturday for the second time in three years. In 1972 he had tied for first place but was beaten on a tiebreaker, before winning for the first time in 1980.

At the wekend he also won the Queen's silver medal for top score in the semi-final. In the second stage, fired at 300, 500 and 600 yards, there were five competitors with 150, the highest possible: Marion, Simon Belither, John Hadfield, Keith Pugh and Paul Drew. However, Marion was the only one to put in a second complete score in the tiebreaker.

This meant the five started the final on equal terms, and after the first half, at 900 yards, Hadfield, who had shot 72 out of 75, was in the lead under pressure from the men he equalled in the semi-final, plus James Willcox, of Wolverhampton, and Peter Papasideris, another Canadan, who had put on 72 at 900.

Marion ensured his win by scoring 69 at 1,000 yards, with Papasideris and Willcox only a point behind. Papasideris won the runner-up's silver badge with a final stage total one point better than Willcox.

RESULTS: A Marion (Can), 289; P Papasideris (Can), 288; J F C Willcox (GB), 288; R G Best (Can), 287.

IN BRIEF

EQUESTRIANISM: David Broome, the former world champion, won £1,000 for an unplanned hour's work in the Royal International Horse Show at White City on Saturday when he partnered Queensway Royale to victory in the Raidon Rentals Stakes. He said: "I was just about to leave for home when the organizers changed the class from a six-bar to a conventional jump-off. So I and some of the other riders who don't like six-bar events decided to compete after all".

RADIO RENTALS STAKES: 1, Queensway Royale (D Broome), clear, 32.12sec; 2, Amanda (M Whitaker), clear, 33.57; 3, Carrolls Foxborough (E Macken), clear, 34.34.

FOOTBALL: The Italian Olympic Committee (CONTI) have given provisional approval for the transfers of the Brazilian internationals, Zico and Toninho Cerezo, to Italian clubs. Teversing a decision made by the Italian federation, it said Zico could play for Udinese and Cerezo for Roma, provided the two clubs prove within 10 days that the cost of the signings could by covered by club finances.

RUGBY LEAGUE: The British Amateur Rugby League young Lions recovered from 4–9 down with only 15 minutes to go to beat the junior Kiwis in the first test 16–10 at Hamilton, New Zealand. Schofield, who won the man of the match award, and Eyres were the British try scores. Rippon kicked four goals.

● Blackpool Borough Rugby League Club have agreed to the request by John Stockley, a winger, for a transfer, but have listed him at a record £18,000.

CYCLING: Jamie McGahan received a hero's welcome from a crowd of 5,000 when he won the 570-mile six-day Scottish Health Race when it finished in Edinburgh's Holyrood Park on Saturday. The Glasgow rider beat John Pirard, of the Netherlands, and Ole Andresen, of Norway, by 12 seconds. The final stage was won by another Scottish rider, David Whitehall, who covered the 94 miles from Irvine in three hours 25 minutes and 58 seconds.

RACING: TIME CHARTER HAS NOTABLE TRIUMPH IN THE KING GEORGE

Weekend in Paris for the queen of Ascot

By Michael Seely

Time Charter is now an 8-1 chance to become the seventh filly in the past 11 years to win the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe. Her devastating sprint past Diamond Shoal and Sun Princess at Ascot on Saturday, made Robert Barnett's four-year-old, the first of her sex to complete the remarkable treble of the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes, the Dubai Champion Stakes and the Oaks. "She'll definitely go to Paris," said Henry Candy yesterday, "the Benson and Hedges Gold Cup is a possible earlier target, but nowadays Time Charter really needs a mile and a half."

Not for nothing is the Diamond Stakes known as the show case of British racing. The whole afternoon sparkles with a sense of occasion. Both the vanquished as well as the victorious were quick to acknowledge this afterwards. "This is the race that matters", said Ian Balding, the trainer of Diamond Shoal, who was the first to offer his congratulation to Candy, and similarly Dick Hern, who said "Sun Princess ran a marvellous race. The slow early pace was against her, but I was still thrilled."

The great race certainly fulfilled all previous expectations. The moment of truth arrived as Caerleon lost two front shoes and started to weaken approaching the final bend. Lester Pggott thenset sai for home on Diamond Shoal, and the pair turned into thestraight tracked by Awaasif and Sun Princess. Joe Mercer had moved Time Charter into a challenging position on the outside of this trio.

The 48-year-oldjockey had timed the filly's effort to perfection. And in the final dash to the line, Time Charter's finishing speed was too much for her two rivals. Time Charter beat Diamond Shoal by three quarters of a length with Sun Princess a length away third. Waves of tumultuous applause surrounded Mercer as he rode back in triumph to the winners enclosure.

"Good old Smokey Joe," said Candy, "what a star." And it was good to see Lord Weinstock, one of Mercer's former employers, saluting this supreme stylist and horseman. Like Candy, Mercer was quick to pay tribute to the injured Billy Newnes, who watched the race from the stands. "We had a conference on the telephone this morning and he advised me to let Time Charter settle and do things in her own time."

The trainer himself is so relaxed that he would make the Sundance Kid a positive bundle of nerves. Time Charter gave Candy a gentle nudge of greeting as he stood proudly but casually by her head. "Hello, old girl," was his only comment. "She is a friendly person, she likes talking to people" he explained yesterday morning, "I've got a bit of a headache, but Time Charter's in terrific shape. She's just about halfway through a packet of peppermints at the moment."

Let no one be deceived by this low key approach. Candy is a master of his trade and a professional to his fingertips. After Time Charter's earlier injury, which caused her to miss the Coronation Cup, it represented an outstanding feat of training to have produced her in such peak of condition.

Just as Time Charter was a chance mount for Mercer, owing to Newnes's accident, so, too, was Piggott, attempting to win his seventh Diamond Stakes on Diamond Shoal because of Steve Cauthen's suspension. "Lester thinks we might have won if he'd been able to kick for home a little later", said Balding, "but Rocamadour forced his hand by suddenly rushing up to the leaders half a mile out."

This is certainly true, but it is hard to believe that Time Charter would not have prevailed, however the race had been run. Diamond Shoal will now be trained for the Arc.

The Yorkshire Oaks and the Prix Vermeille at Longchamp are possible objectives for Sun Princess. Awaasif also ran a marvellous race, and Shaikh Mohammed's filly has recaptured the ability that saw her win the Yorkshire Oaks and finish third in last season's Arc.

The customary pre-race tension was heightened by Lehmi Gold unseating Freddie Head before the start and by the last minute withdrawal of Khairpour. "He was standing there quietly when he suddenly went mad", said Fulke Johnson Houghton "Khairpour was stung by something on his nearside flank. He dislodged a plate and hurt himself slightly. We'll have to see if he recovers in time for the Prix Kergolay at Deauville on August 7."

The most unsatisfactory aspsect of the race was the premature disappearance from the scene of Caerleon. The incident was not only a bitter blow for Vincent O'Brien, but also deprived us of a chance of seeing the value of the Irish Derby form tested. Caerleon was certainly travelling better than any horse except Time Charter at the time of the mishap. Captain Nicholas Beaumont the clerk of the course, reported that the two dislodged racing plates were picked up just before the bend into the home straight.

The other feature of the day was the victory of Keen in the Granville Maiden Stakes. Henry Cecil was delighted with the way in which Lord Howard de Walden's full-brother to Kris and Diesis beat August. "Keen was by no means fully wound up," said the four times champion trainer.

Cecil is obviously looking forward to Goodwood where Vacarme, Precocious and Trojan Fen all appear to have outstanding chances.

Apart from his disappointment with Caerleon, Robert Sangster had an otherwise successful afternoon. He started the afternoon on a good note when the blinkered Sheriff Muir, and Maxine Carvalino, beat Tender Sovereign and the favourite, Lord Protector in the Tiffany Diamond Stakes. Sangster has also bought Mrs. Barry Hills's half share in Desirable, the decisive conqueror of Rocket Alert in the Princess Margaret Stakes.

3.20 KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH DIAMOND STAKES (Group I: £133,851: 1m 4f)
TIME CHARTER b f by Saritamer – Centrecon (R Barnett) 4-9-4 J Mercer (5-1) 1
Diamond Shoal b c by Mill Reef – Crown Treasure (P Mellon) 4-9-7 L Piggott (8-1) 2
Sun Princess b f by English Prince – Sunny Valley (Sir M Sobell) 3-8-5 W Carson (9-4 fav) 3
Also ran: 9-4 jt fav Caerleon, 15 Awaasif (4th), 16 Lemhi Gold, 25 Carlingford Castle (6th), 33 Lancastrian (5th), 150 Rocamadour.
TOTE: Win: £4.50. Places: £1.40, £1.80, £1.30. DF: £16.20. CSF: £37.53. H Candy at Wantage. ¾l, 1l. 2min 30.79sec. 9 ran. NR: Khairpour.

The power game: Time Charter's strength proves too much even for Piggott

Masarika proves too good for Superlative

From Desmond Stoneham French Racing Correspondent

The Aga Khan's brilliant Masarika confirmed her position as France's leading two-year-old in taking the Prix Robert Papin at Maisons-Laffitte by a comfortable half a length from the English colt, Superlative. Lester Piggott was two and a half lengths away third on Harifa and then came Ruby Green who was six lengths in front of the Canadian filly, Elegant Act.

Masarika came through to take the lead just over a furlong from home and then began to idle as Superlative kept up the gallop. So Yves Sain-Martin shook his partner up with a few slaps of the whip before his mount went on to win slightly more comfortably than the official half a length distance suggests.

It was the first group one win for Alain de Royer-Dupre, who took over the Aga Khan's horses from the late Francois Mathet at the beginning of the season and he said after the race: "Now it's the Prix Mornay. She was a little short of speed early on, is still a little green and will be better over longer distances". The young Frenchman concludes: "Masarika is quite exceptional and probably a real crack".

PRIX ROBERT PAPIN (Group 1) (2-y-o: colts and fillies: £27,447: 5f 11yds)
MASARIKA B F by Thatch – Miss Ma (AGA KHAN) 8-9 Y Saint-Martin 1
Superlative T Ives (5-11) 2
Harifa L Piggott (5-9) 3
Pari Mutuel: 1.70. Places: £1.10, £2.10. DF: £8.60. A de Royer-Dupre. ½l, 2½l. Ruby Green 4th 5 ran. 1m 5.3s.

Kinane switch pays on Jester

By Our Irish Racing Correspondent

Michael Kinane who had expected to be riding Carlingford Castle in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot on Saturday found himself replaced overnight by Greville Starkey. Kinane instead rode at Phoenix Park and while Carlingford Castle finished sixth to Time Charter, Kinane won the Grout 3 Baroda Stud Seven Springs Sprint on Jester.

This comprehensive win by Jester proved once again that the English sprinters are in a different class this season to their Irish counterparts.

Bath

Draw advantage: Low numbers best

2.15 DAUNTSEY STAKES (2-y-o selling: £919: 5f) (12 runners)

1	4414	SPARKLING SONG (W Ponsonby) P Cole 8-12	–	3
4	0303	FRED (M Channon) A Bailey 8-11	P Bloomfield 5	2
7	00	STRAWFELLA (B) (C Holland) Mrs C Reavey 8-11	–	8
9	00300	BROWN TAW (B) (C Hill) C Hill 8-8	J Reid	5
10	0	CHERRY WALK (Mrs M Hemphill) B Swift 8-8	J Mercer	11
11	0003	COTHAY (Maj T Jackson) R Hannon 8-8	A McGlone 3	6
12	000	HATTIE JAY [illegible]	D McKay	12
13	000	LONGVIEW LADY [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	004	MISS OMAHA [illegible]	P Cook	[illegible]
15	000	MOON CHARTER [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16	004	NOVEMBER EVENING [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21		THISTLEFIELD [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

15-8 Sparkling Song, 5-2 Cothay, 7-2 Brown Taw, 6 Miss Omaha, 10 Fred, 14 others.

2.45 RISSINGTON STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,290: 5f 167yd) (7)

[illegible]

4-7 Water Moccasin, 7-2 Goldbag, 11-2 Bold Blaize, 8 Miami Prince, 20 others.

3.15 TOTE CREDIT HANDICAP (£2,758: 5f 167yd) (10)

[illegible]

9-4 Coxwell Eagle, 3 Landseer, 4 Young Inca, 11-2 Mandrake Belle, 8 Lord Scrap, 14 Cheri Berry, 20 others.

3.45 AVON HANDICAP (£1,993: 1m 5f 12yd) (15)

1	00-0022	CAMACHO (CD) (J Boswell) L Cottrell 8-9-10	M Hills 3	5
3	300003/	MICKEY TIM (J Baker) J Baker 6-9-5	J Williams	13
4	322-003	LEODEGRANCE (Miss K Bernard) C Nelson 7-9-5	R Weaver	9
6	000020	BRIGADIER HAWK (A Richards) C Austin 5-8-4	W Carson	15
7	111040	MR MUSIC MAN (C) (Mrs C Reavey) Mrs C Reavey 9-9-3	T Rogers	1
8	320122	RIKKI TAVI (C) (A Boon) B Hills 3-8-3	G Starkey	4
10	0420-00	OUR GRACIE (B Colohan) T Bulgin 4-8-12	–	12
12	10/04-0	ALEOS (A Whettam) J Old 6-8-8	S Keightley 7	2
14	033-000	MARLEYCOMBE HILL (Mrs R Kennard) W Wightman 4-8-8	I Johnson	11
17	00-0032	EL CITO (C Mitchell) N Mitchell 6-8-3	–	10
20	24400/0	NUNSWALK (B) (R Williams) J Bradley 6-8-2	–	8
21	000-000	VILLACANA (Mrs D Onions) J Bosley 4-8-1	S Dawson 5	7
25	0040-02	THE BRU (M Pipe) M Pipe 3-8-0	A Barclay	6
26	00-0000	THE CATESFIELD KID (B) (T Prince) W Wightman 4-8-0	D Dineley	14
27	0-0300	CITY LINK EXPRESS (City Link Transport) D Wilson 5-8-0	P Cook	3

5-2 Rikki Tavi, 7-2 The Bru, 4 Camacho, 6 Mr Music Man, 7 El Cito, 9 Leodegrance, 12 others.

4.15 KEYNSHAM HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,393: 7f) (12)

6	303-010	GAY BROAD (D) (Sir J O'Connell) R Hannon 9-7	L Jones 7	11
8	01-0000	JOYFUL DANCER (D How) P Cole 9-3	–	4
9	3000-0	FOOTWORK (Shaikh Mohammed) R Houghton 9-2	J Reid	5
10	4-10002	FATIH (B) (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) Thomson Jones 9-1	P Cook	3
11	0-2404	RETURN MATCH (Mrs L Hotchin) M Pipe 9-1	A Barclay	12
14	0-00031	YANGTSE-KIANG (B) (E Hayward) J Bradley 8-13 (7 ex)	R Fox	2

[illegible]

4.45 STAPLETON STAKES (Div I: maidens: £1,157: 1m 3f 150yd) (13)

[illegible]

5.15 STAPLETON STAKES (Div II: maidens: £1,149: 1m 3f 150yd) (12)

[illegible]

13	00/0	BLONDE BOMBSHELL (I Calvert) I Wardle 5-9-1	–	1
15	0	DAVENPORTS LADY (Davenports Brewery P.L.C.) C Miller 5-9-1	–	3
18		HOT SPIRIT (Miss R Dudley) J Bradley 7-9-1	–	2
19		MARIES PARTY (B Loxston) O O'Neill 5-9-1	–	9
20	0-0	MOSS WALK (J King) J King 5-9-1	J Williams	5
28	24400/0	NUNSWOOD (F Jenkins) P Cole 3-8-8	J Reid	7
31	04-24	TO-ONERO-MOU (Mrs A Muinos) G Harwood 3-8-8	G Starkey	8
41	0-020	KATIE KOO (Ld Suffolk) B Hills 3-8-5	–	12
42	4233-00	MISINSKIE (S Niarchos) P Walwyn 3-8-5	J Mercer	10

Evens To-Onero-Mou, 11-4 Katie Koo, 7-2 Misinskie, 10 Moss Walk, 20 others.

Bath selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Miss Omaha. 2.45 Goldbag. 3.15 Young Inca. 3.45 Leodegrance. 4.15 Fatih. 4.45 Spanish Cavalier. 5.15 To-Onero-Mou.

Newcastle

2.30 WALL AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,406: 5f) (7 runners)

2		DENO'S SONG (E O'Sullivan) K Stone 8-5	C Dwyer	7
3	03	GASTRONOMIC (C Marner) D Morley 8-5	G Duffield	4
4	00423	BICKERSTAFFE (J Griffin) M W Easterby 7-13	K Darley	1
7	00	BRIDGE OF JOY (Mrs J Phillips) J W Watts 7-13	N Connorton	3
13	04	ZIO PEPPINO (M Veltraino) A Jarvis 7-13	J Lowe	6
16	42	PIMMS PALACE (R Steward) A Stewart 7-10	R Hills 3	2
19		SPRINGS TO MIND (D Thom) D Thom 7-10	A MacKay	5

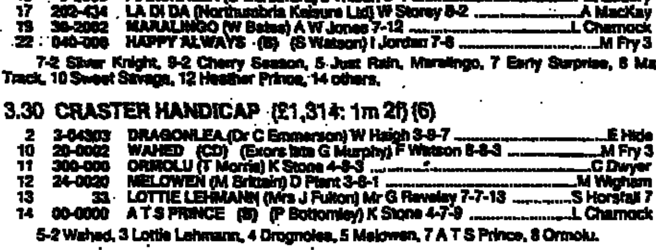
7-4 Pimms Palace, 7-2 Gastronomic, 4 Bickerstaffe, 6 Zio Peppino, 8 Bridge Of Joy, 10 Springs To Mind, 16 Deno's Song.

3.00 BOULMER HANDICAP (3-y-o selling: £1,364: 7f) (11)

[illegible]

3.30 CRASTER HANDICAP (£1,314: 1m 2f) (6)

[illegible]



4.0 HARRY PEACOCK HANDICAP (3-y-o: £4,807: 7f) (8)

[illegible]				
2	43-0000	TOP O'THE NORTH (P Cameron) M W Easterby 9-7	E Hide	2
3	2-43022	GREY DESIRE (M Brittain) D Plant 9-6	DOUBTFUL	7
4	02-0211	MAJOR DON (D) (Mrs A Birkett) E Weymes 9-3 (8 ex)	J Lowe	3
6	1-020	ASSWAN (Sultan Adham) J Hindley 9-0	B Taylor	4
7	42-3033	BLUSHING RIVER (D) (Maktoum Al Maktoum) Thomson Jones 8-13	R Hills 3	5
9	1102	ALAKH (Miss M Sheriffe) J Tree 8-7	Pat Eddery	8
12	43-0102	GOLDEN RHYME (D) (R Owen) G Hunter 7-11	A MacKay	6
13	0-00001	COMEDY FAIR (Mrs M Nowell) M H Easterby 7-10	L Charnock	1

3 Major Don, 7-2 Alakh, 4 Blushing River, 5 Comedy Fair, 8 Asswan, 10 Golden Rhyme, 12 Top O'The North.

4:30 ALNMOUTH HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £1,808: 1m 4f 60yd) (6)

2	214224	BULLOM (Mrs J Park) Denys Smith 9-7	M Fry 3	1
9	00008	SAUSAGE (G Beccle) D Morley 8-1	G Duffield	2
10	020-00	HAYMAN (B) (Sultan Adham) J Hindley 8-1	R Hills 3	5
11	040-00	ORANGE BLOSSOM (M O'Horan) J Etherington 7-12	M Wood	6
12	000-083	STATE BALL (J Moore) W Elsey 7-12	J Lowe	4
13	332440	HELDIGVIS (R Cameron) E Weymes 7-11 8-5	S P griffiths 7	3

11-10 Bullom, 3 State Ball, 5 Heldigvis, 7 Hayman, 10 Sausage, 16 Orange Blossom.

5:0 SEAHOUSES STAKES (Maidens: £1,429: 1m 1f) (11)

1	0-30	BALLYDURROW (T Glendinning) R Fisher 5-9-6	DOUBTFUL	2
2	030000	BARBARESCO (P Curley) J Gilbert 4-9-6	P Young	7
3		WAYSIDE INN (J Henderson) B Wilkinson 4-9-6	S Webster	11
6	/00000-	DANCING FEVER (Mrs E McDaid) I Jordan 4-9-3	M Fry 3	10
11	00-	MARLOWSWOOD (Marlow & Co Ltd) M Prescott 3-8-8	G Duffield	3
14	040-000	WOODCOTE (N Hayley) G P-Gordon 3-8-8	B Taylor	6
15	0	BIEN NOBLE (E Incisa) E Incisa 3-8-5	O Gray	1
16	0	DEBONA (D Johnson) Mrs M Nesbitt 3-8-5	A Crook	5
17	004-40	JOURNEY HOME (E Johnston) G Wragg 3-8-5	J Lowe	4
19	004000	LUCY PLATTER (R Sangster) M W Easterby 3-8-5	M Birch	9
20	223-2	MONONGELIA (T Brennan) H Cecil 3-8-5	N Day	8

4-7 Monongelia, 5 Marlwswood, 8 Journey Home, 10 Lucy Platter, 12 Barbaresco, 14 others.

Newcastle selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.30 Bickerstaffe. 3.0 Just Rain. 3.30 Melowen. 4.0 Alakh. 4.30 Hayman. 5.0 Monongelia.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Springs To Mind. 4.0 Blushing River. 4.30 Hayman. 5.0 Monongelia.

Weekend results

Ascot

2.0: 1, Sheriff Muir (10-1); 2, Tender Sovereign (8-1); 3, Lord Protector (2-1 fav). 21 ran.
2.35: 1, Desirable (4-6 fav); 2, Rocket Alert (3-1); 3, Tina's Express (11-2). 4 ran.
3.55: 1, Keen (5-2 jt fav); 2, August (9-1); 3, Bold Indian (33-1). Tapping Wood 5-2 jt fav. 7 ran.
4.25: 1, Voracity (9-4 jt fav); 2, Grand Unit (9-4 jt fav); 3, Regal Steel (6-1). 6 ran.
4.55: Steelworks (8-1); 2, That's My Son (7-1); 3, Razor Sharp (12-1). First Phase 85-40 fav. 8 ran.

Beverley

2.15: 1, Teraki (evens fav); 2, Flame (9-1); 3, Reno's Dream (12-1). 8 ran.
2.45: 1, Barooq (6-1); 2, Darling Groom (8-1); 3, Optimistic Dreamer (12-1). Ladyfish 3-1 fav. 11 ran.
3.15: 1, Celestial Air (11-4); 2, North Briton (5-2 fav); 3, Basta (7-1). 6 ran.
3.45: 1, Linwood Avenger (7-2); 2, Floating Joker (7-4 fav); 3, Freeflow (7-1). 10 ran.
4.15: 1, The Pawn (13-8 fav); 2, Saddam (11-2); 3, Ribble Rouser (13-2). 7 ran.
4.45: 1, Airling (3-1); 2, Pershing (7-4 fav); 3, Ototo (9-4). 7 ran. NR: Miami Holiday.
5.15: 1, Myra's Best (4-11 fav); 2, Mills Allegiance (16-1); 3, Patination (50-1). 8 ran.

Newcastle

1.45: 1, Sagamore (5-1); 2, Mailman (evens fav); 3, Gillie's Prince (6-1). 5 ran.
2.15: 1, Lahab (9-4 fav); 2, Cash or Carry (16-1); 3, Singing High (4-1). 8 ran.
2.45: 1, Beaudelaire (8-11 fav); 2, I'll See You (10-1); 3, All Systems Go (6-1). 7 ran.
3.15: 1, Rambling River (2-1 fav); 2, Mel's Choice (9-4); 3, Fairgreen (16-1). 7 ran. NR: Bri-Eden.
3.45: 1, Discreetly Yours (9-4 fav); 2, Viva Lucia (8-1); 3, Rabirius (9-2). 6 ran.
4.15: 1, Dark Proposal (6-1); 2, Snow Mallard (7-4 fav); 3, Ninshaanshu Amad (8-1). 7 ran.

Warwick

6.30: 1, Easterly Gael (11-10 fav); 2, Hartfield Lad (8-1); 3, Anniversary Token (7-2). 7 ran. Nr: Teddington Jewel.
6.55: 1, Most Honourable (20-1); 2, Childown (3-1 jt fav); 3, Star Charter (20-1). Home Secretary and Denver 3-1 jt favs. 10 ran.
7.20: 1, Kellathi (5-2); 2, Galetzky (9-4 fav); 3, Tiger Scout (7-1). 7 ran.
7.50: 1, Martin-Lavell News (11-10 fav); 2, Time Machine (7-1); 3, Beryl Dream (25-1). 11 ran.
8.20: 1, Spectacular Beauty (11-4); 2, Lonely Street (5-2 fav); 3, Hot Melody (11-2). 10 ran.
8.50: 1, Red Duster (4-5 fav); 2, Faroor (6-1); 3, Ataman (7-2). 12 ran.

● Raceform have taken over publication of the *Handicap Book* after the closure of the *Sporting Chronicle* last week. The *Handicap Book* will forthwith also incorporate *The Racehorse*.

● Frank Durr's Newmarket stable was in fine form on Saturday, saddling five winners – two each at Newcastle and Warwick and one at Beverley.

STATE OF GOING: Newcastle – firm. Bath – hard. Windsor – good to firm. Nottingham – firm. Tomorrow: Goodwood – good to firm (watered). Redcar – firm.

BLINKERED FIRST TIME: Newcastle: 3.0 Happy Always. Nottingham: 7.0 Romany Boy. 8.30 Happy Season, Queens Glory. Windsor: 8.40 Atlantic Air, Shorella. Bath: 4.45 Grey Dolphin.

Windsor

6.20 IRON BLUE STAKES (2-Y-O maiden fillies: £690: 5f) (26 runners)

2		ALSHANDEGHA Thomson Jones 8-11	P Cook	19
4	0	ASCOT BELLE D Hanley 8-11	D Dineley	17
6	302	CLOCK 'EM M Jarvis 8-11	DOUBTFUL	12
14		HILLY'S DAUGHTER R Simpson 8-11	–	14
15		I APPEAL R Hannon 8-11	A McGlone 3	10
16		IMPERIAL PRINCESS P Haslam 8-11	M Kettle	8
18		KILLYCURRA R J Williams 8-11	R Cochrane	3
19		LOTUS PRINCESS R Hannon 8-11	Pat Eddery	11
20		MARZIA'S HOLLOW W Guest 8-11	–	20
21		MINTRIAL A Hide 8-11	A Kimberley	7
22		PICHINCHA R Armstrong 8-11	–	15
23		PLAITS R Armstrong 8-11	–	2
24		POPPY SEED A Jarvis 8-11	B Clements	18
25		PRIORS DEAN K Brassey 8-11	R Weaver	9
27	0	PRIVATE SPRING R Sheather 8-11	S Jewell 7	1
29	30	QUITE ALERT A Bailey 8-11	P Bloomfield 5	16
30	0	RARE SONG F Durr 8-11	–	5
31	0	SPARKLING BROOK B Hills 8-11	M Hills 3	13
34		TENDER MOON B Hanbury 8-11	B Raymond	9
35		WEAVER'S DAUGHTER C Horgan 8-11	B Rouse	4

9-4 Alshandegha, 4 Sparkling Brook, 5 Lotus Princess, 8 Rare Song, Killycurra, Tender Moon, 12 Quite Alert, 16 others.

6.45 READING STAKES (Selling: £1,013: 6f) (25)

1	0340	LAWERS (D) (B) Mrs N Smith 4-9-5	B Raymond	9
2	0000	THE BYSTANDER L Holt 4-9-5	–	13
3	00-00	NOT SO DEAR A Davison 4-9-2	–	11
4	0-400	TRANSONIC R Thompson 4-9-2	–	25
5	00/0-	LITTLE STEEL B Gubby 4-9-0	D Crowley 7	18
6	0000-	OVER AND OVER S Woodman 4-9-0	M Hills 3	19
7	0-043	APRIL MEMORIES M Blanshard 4-8-11	R Cochrane	12
9	1003	RUMZ (D) (B) N Callaghan 3-8-11	–	17
10	0-000	RUSSIAN DEBONAIR D Wilson 4-8-11	R McGhin	14
11	0000	VILLANOVAN M Chapman 4-8-11	–	10
13	2100	MEL MIRA (B) D H Jones 3-8-8	P Cook	7
15	0-0	DR BRODIE A Jarvis 3-8-6	B Clements	3
16	0001	EASY STAR (CD) B Hanbury 3-8-6	A Weiss 7	1
17	300-	KRUDTVAT C Horgan 3-8-6	B Rouse	5
20	00	ROSPAUL S Matthews 3-8-6	DOUBTFUL	4
22	0-030	SUMMER SINGER Mrs C Reavey 3-8-6	–	6
23	0000	TAGIO G Hunter 3-8-6	T Rogers	23
24	0000	UPLANDS SO SO S Matthews 3-8-6	I Johnson	2
25	4300-	AVON BELLE P Cundell 3-8-3	–	16
28	0000-	DUBLIN ROCK A Moore 3-8-3	–	21
30	0000	FLORI WONDER R Atkins 3-8-3	J Williams	20
31	0004	MICKS BABY D Ancil 3-8-3	Pat Eddery	24
32	000-0	MISS SHAMROCK K Brassey 3-8-3	D Dineley	22
33	00-00	SAIK STAR R Hannon 3-8-3	A McGlone 3	15
34	-3002	SERENA MARIA M McCormack 3-8-3	P Bloomfield 5	8

2 Rumz, 5 Mel Mira, 6 Easy Star, 8 Lawers, 10 Summer Singer, April Meories, Serena Maria, 12 The Bystander, 16 others.

7.10 ETON HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £2,432: 6f) (13)

8	314	KUWAIT SKY G Huffer 9-7	Pat Eddery	11
9	0014	STRAW (D) (B) C Nelson 9-1	G Starkey	3
11	003	NEPHRITE (B) R Houghton 8-12	R Fox	12
12	400	Barnum p wAlwyn 8-11	J Mercer	6
14	01	GRANGE OF GLORY (D) W Musson 8-7	Paul Eddery	13
15	2200	TOM FORRESTER A Pitt 8-6	A Clark 3	8
16	0022	PENDORI N Callaghan 8-6	P Cook	7
17	021	DECOY DUCK (D) G Blum 8-5	W Carson	5
19	2420	TURCY BOY C Benstead 8-5	B Rouse	4
20	0000	JOHNNY FRENCHMAN R Hannon 8-4	A McGlone 3	2
21	300	VALIANT DANCER Peter Taylor 8-4	–	1
24	4110	STOCK HILL LAD (D) M Blanshard 7-11	R Cochrane	9
25	0002	TENDER SEEKER G Lewis 7-9	S Dawson 5	10

3 Kuwait Sky, 7-2 Nephrite, 5 Straw, Barnum, 7 Pendori, 8 Tom Forrester, 12 Grange Of Glory, 14 Decoy Duck, Turcy Boy, 16 others.

7.40 ROYAL BOROUGH HANDICAP (£1,815: 1m 3f 150yd) (15)

1	3122	SIR BLESSED (CD) R J Williams 4-9-10	Pat Eddery	1
2	3902	POLAR STAR (B) Thomson Jones 4-9-9	P Cook	2
3	0000	CONOR'S ROCK R Armstrong 3-8-5	–	14
4	1-000	DIMITRI C Nelson 4-9-2	J Mercer	9
5	/000-	CHRYSIPPOS M Scudamore 6-9-0	–	8
7	0-401	LADY OF IRELAND M Stoute 3-8-13	G Starkey	6
8	/003-	VENJA A Moore 5-8-6	–	15
9	/029	ADMIRAL GRENVILLE J Jenkins 7-8-4	A Clark 3	5
10	0-000	SAND LADY J Jenkins 5-8-4	–	7
11	-0000	BLOEMFONTEIN M Chapman 4-8-4	–	13
12	-0000	SHARP STAR (B) G Blum 5-8-1	–	4
13	-0000	NAJAM C Benstead 4-8-1	B Rouse	10
14	0000-	OUR MONSIEUR J Bosley 5-7-11	R Street	12
15	0-000	CASTAWAY C Austin 4-7-10	A McGlone 3	11
16	00/0-	PEAK CONDITION Mrs N Kennedy 7-7-9	–	3

2 Star Of Ireland, 3 Sir Blessed, 4 Polar Star, 6 Dimitri, 8 Admiral Granville, 14 Conors Rock, 16 others.

8.10 STAINES HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £1,980: 1m 70yd) (9)

6	0000	JIMJAMS R Hannon 9-7	Pat Eddery	4
7	1-200	BROAD BEAM P Walwyn 9-6	J Mercer	3
8	0402	BLACK FALCON P Cole 9-5	–	2
10	4200	IT'S KELLY G Balding 9-0	W Higgins	1
14	3103	WALJAT W Musson 8-9	Paul Eddery	8
16	0-000	MARTHA SPANKS C Benstead 8-8	B Rouse	6
19	0-00	GOLD HUNTER J Sutcliffe 8-1	W Carson	5
20	1000	WALTON HEATH (B) A Ingham 8-0	R Still	9
25	4002	FLIGHT OF TIME B Hills 7-11	M Hills 3	7

3 Gold Hunter, 7-2 Flight Of Time, 5 It's Kelly, 6 Waljat, 7 Broad Beam, 8 Black Falcon, 12 Walton Heath, 16 others.

8.40 MAIDENHEAD STAKES (£690: 1m 2f 22yd) (15)

1	-0000	FAITHFUL DON G Balding 4-9-3	–	10
2	0202-	GOING GOING H Candy 4-9-3	T Williams 7	11
4	00	MR COLTSFOOT J Scallan 4-9-3	D Dineley	7
6	0000	NO SALE (B) R Atkins 4-9-3	D Burton 7	13
8	0-000	CASTAWAY C Austin 4-9-0	DOUBTFUL	5
10	22-00	SDENKA ROYAL A Hide 4-9-0	R Cochrane	1
11	00	WRONG AGAIN E Witts 4-9-0	–	12
13	0-013	MULLET P Walwyn 3-8-11	J Mercer	5
20	02-30	IL PONTEVECCHIO B Hobbs 3-8-8	G Baxter	14
21	0040	OUR WHITE HART N Vigors 3-8-8	P Cook	3
24	0	VISIONITIM D Oughton 3-8-8	R Fox	4
25	0-000	ATLANTIC AIR (B) Mrs R Lomax 3-8-5	–	6
26	00	CHARMED LADY A Ingham 3-8-5	G Ramshaw	8
30	00-00	ROSSETI Hills 3-8-5	Pat Eddery	15
31	0000	SHORELLA (B) C Benstead 3-8-5	B Rouse	2

7-4 Mullet, 7-2 Il Pontevecchio, 5 Our White Hart, 7 Going Going, 8 Rosseti, 12 Sdena Royal, 14 Faithful Don, 16 others.

Nottingham

Draw advantage: High numbers best.

6.0 GEORGE AND JOHN GUNN STAKES (3-Y-O maidens: £690: 1m 2f) (18 runners)

2		BLUE HILL R Houghton 9-0	D Price 7	9
4	03	DANSEUR DE CORDE H Cecil 9-0	L Piggott	11
5	0-	HARVEST J Hardy 9-0	N Carlisle 3	5
10	3-200	TEPELENI C Brittain 9-0	P Robinson	6
17	0-000	BRYMA B Palling 8-11	J H Brown 5	12
18		COME ON DOLL B Morgan 8-11	P D'Arcy	3
19	00	DALTAGH G Thorner 8-11	R Wernham	8
22	02-00	ERRIGAL R Hollinshead 8-11	S Perks	17
25	30-20	IN FAVOUR P Walwyn 8-11	N Rowe 3	4
26	3	INYATI A Hide 8-11	G Sexton	16
27	000-	LIANA LOUISE D Weedon 8-11	M Miller	18
31	4200	PEACEFUL RUN G Wragg 8-11	B Crossley	7
34	0000-	SARAH COURT H Westbrook 8-11	–	1
35		SECRET GROUND L Cumani 8-11	A Rogers 7	10
38	00-00	STRAIGHT TO BED M Smyly 8-11	R Curant	2
39		THETFORD CHASE F Durr 8-11	W R Swinburn	14
41	0	VANDA JOAQUIM M Jarvis 8-11	T Ives	15
42	002	VILLAGE LEADER F Durr 8-11	–	13

6-4 Danseur De Corde, 7-2 Inyati, 9-2 Village Leader, 7 Tepeleni, 8 In Favour, 12 Peaceful Run, 20 others.

7.0 RICHMOND AND BARRATT HANDICAP (Selling: £910: 1m 2f) (10)

2	2010	LADY EVER-SO-SURE (B) J Etherington 5-9-9	J Seagrave	2
4	0000	XENIA D Elsworth 5-9-4	R Lines 5	4
5	0-030	DESERT AIR B Morgan 4-9-1	S Keightley 7	7
8	20403	KELLY THORPE C Gray 3-8-12	–	[illegible]
10	0404	AMANDA MARY R Stubbs 5-8-11	–	[illegible]
13	4-044	DIZZY HEIGHTS (CD) H Fleming 5-8-11	–	10
16	00-00	OAK RUN J Smith 3-8-4	M Wigham	[illegible]
17	024-0	ROMANY BOY (B) J Hardy 3-8-3	D McKay	[illegible]
18	0000	GUNNARD K Stone 3-8-1	M Miller	[illegible]
19	0-000	ALAN STUART W Barrett 5-7-13	Elaine Walker 7	1

11-4 Lady Ever-So-Sure, 3 Xenia, 4 Kelly Thorpe, 5 Gunnard, 6 Romany Boy, 10 Desert Air, 16 others.

7.30 AURTHUR CARR HANDICAP (£2,176: 1m 6f) (4)

5	3020	YELED (CD) P Kelleway 5-9-7	Gay Kelleway 7	4
7	2412	ARDOONY R Hollinshead 5-9-7 (6 ex)	W Ryan 5	3
11	0000	SWINGING BABY R Woodhouse 4-8-8	A Mackay	2
13	0204	SKATEBOARD D Wilson 7-8-1	B Crossley	1

11-8 Ardoony, 2 Yeled, 11-4 Skateboard, 10 Swinging Baby.

8.0 HARDSTAFF AND PAYTON HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £1,545: 1m 50yd) (11)

2	00-10	VAIGLY REL M Stoute 9-7	W R Swinburn	4
10	0-03	GREENWOOD BELLE G Hunter 8-3	A Mackay	10
11	2004	MEADEWAY H Westbrook 8-2	–	6
16	4200	DRUM MAKER N Vigors 8-1	B Crossley	5
17	0-343	BE ON TIME P Walwyn 8-0	N Howe 3	1
18	000-0	RANAMAR J Hardy 8-0	D Mckay	8
19	0041	PRINCE'S HEIR P Cole 7-12 (5 ex)	T Quinn 5	7
21	000-0	PUNTLEY (C) B Palling 7-11	J H Brown 5	9
22	4040	OUR DAY P Cole 7-10	K Powdrell 7	3
23	0000	BALLAGARROW GIRL R Hollinshead 7-7	W Ryan 5	2
25	3230	BIT OF A STATE (B) S Wiles 7-7	–	11

2 Vaigly Rel, 3 Be On Time, 9-2 Greenwood Belle, 7 Drum Maker, 8 Prince's Heir, 14 Bit Of A State, 16 Our Day, 25 others.

8.30 LARWOOD AND VOCE STAKES (3-Y-O maidens: £1,098: 5f) (22)

4	20-00	HAPPY SEASON (B) J Etherington 9-0	J Seagrave	22
5		LAUGHING GRAVY Mrs B Waring 9-0	S Keightley 7	8
6		LITTLE HUNGARIAN R Simpson 9-0	S Whitworth 7	1
8	4-0	NOISY BOYSIE D Sasse 9-0	D Mckay	21
9	00-00	PANGULO (B) T Fairhurst 9-0	M Beechcroft	10
11	3020	RED NORTH (D) (B) D Garraton 9-0	S Donkin 7	13
14	0000	TYMAPALI J Spearing 9-0	P Robinson	9
18	0-3	CAPTIVATE A Hide 8-11	E Hide	7
19	00-00	FIRE OFF R Stubbs 8-11	–	19
20	00-0	FLASHY GAL J Hardy 8-11	–	17
22	00-2	HAZARDOUS J Hardy 8-11	W R Swinburn	12
24	430-0	IT'S HEAVEN R Hollinshead 8-11	S Perks	15
26	0-00	LAGSKONA D Morrill 8-11	N Carlisle 3	20
28	00-0	MIND OUT N Vigors 8-11	J Reid	5
30	0-0	MISS ADMIRAL R Simpson 8-11	S Whitworth 7	18
31	4000-	OTTERHILL C Brittain 8-11	P Bradwell 5	11
33	4-04	PENCHETTA C Williams 8-11	A Mackay	16
34	0-000	QUEENS GLORY (B) C Spares 8-11	N Day	3
35	00	RELATIVELY SHARP P Calver 8-11	J Matthias	14
38		SEASIDE SPECIAL J Douglas-Home 8-11	M Miller	4
39	00-	THE MAZALL Miss L Siddall 8-11	G Gosney	6
40	00	TOKAIDO J Toller 8-11	–	2

3 Happy Season, 7-2 Red North, 4 It's Heaven, 11-2 Captivate, 6 Noisy Boysie, 10 Penchetta, 16 Hazardous, 20 others.

9.0 SAM AND ARTHUR STAPLES STAKES (2-Y-O maidens: £690: 6f) (12)

8	02	EMERGENCY PLUMBER B Hanbury 9-0	P Young	8
10	04	FOZZE G Huffer 9-0	M Miller	4
12	000	MARK'S CHOICE P Felden 9-0	–	3
15		SHINER'S PAL Mrs B Waring 9-0	S Keightley 7	7
16		SOFT IRON N Tinkler 9-0	P Robinson	5
18	0	TIMURS DOUBLE R Houghton 9-0	J Reid	6
20	00	T W S HOMES B Richmond 9-0	–	10
25	0	BROCKTON J Smith 8-11	M Wigham	12
26		BURGANDY STAR P Kelleway 8-11	P D'Arcy	9
28	0	DUBAVARNA C Gray 8-11	C Dwyer	11
31		MISS HIPPO M Stoute 8-11	W R Swinburn	2
33	0	ROYAL SNAKE B Palling 8-11	N Day	1

5-2 Emergency Plumber, 3 Fozze, 4 Miss Hippo, 9-2 Timurs Double, 8 Burgandy Star, 14 Soft Iron, 20 others.

Nottingham selections

By Our Racing Staff

6.30 Danseur de Corde. 7.0 Romany Boy. 7.30 Ardoony. 8.0 Be On Time. 8.30 Hazardous. 9.0 Emergency Plumber.

Windsor selections

By Our Racing Staff

6.20 Clock 'Em. 6.45 Rumz. 7.10 Barnum. 7.40 Sir Blessed. 8.10 Black Falcon. 8.40 Going Going.

[illegible]

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HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

A first refusal need not be final

Persistence is the key to finding employment in public relations, Patricia Tisdall says in the second of a four-part series on opportunities for graduates

If you want a career in public relations, be persistent. This is perhaps the main message from the four graduates taking a pilot training programme launched by PR consultancies this year to the would-be successful job seeker. As with any of the so-called "glamour" occupations, direct approaches are necessary, since PR consultancies, like advertising agencies, rarely advertise for trainee recruits. They also need considerable persuasion before taking on people who have not had previous working experience.

Brian Shands, Susie Hall, Sarah Chandler and Lise Giltje, the four "guinea pig" trainees now employed by two of the larger consultancies, all held a variety of vacation jobs before entering public relations. They consider any experience which gives practical knowledge of business to be valuable. "At university, one has this airy-fairy view of what happens in business. It's nothing like the reality," they say.

However, contrary to the advice given by most employment agencies, the trainees did not recommend entry by first becoming a secretary. Certainly Sarah Chandler, who took a secretarial course after taking a BA in Social Sciences at Leicester University, found considerable problems in moving out of a secretarial job into the new graduate trainee programme. The advice that Sarah, who is now 24, would give to new graduates is to give themselves a goal and fixed time limit and to stick to it if they take a secretarial job.

She allowed herself six months as a secretary, worked very hard at it, and then started petitioning the firm for a move. If she had not had that goal she thinks she would still be a secretary – or have gone mad.

The risk of staying in a frustrating rut influenced Lise Gilje, who obtained a BA honours in politics from Exeter University in 1981, against taking a secretarial course. "I was afraid I might just fall back on it", she says. Knowing she could not use it as a cushion forced her, she believes, to find "proper jobs" in the vacations.

With fluent Norwegian and a working knowledge of Swedish, Danish and Dutch, Lise, who is 25, was lucky enough to be able to spend three months as a journalist writing for a Norwegian daily newspaper. But all the trainees reckoned that any media experience would be an asset. Most undergraduates do not use enough initiative in exploring local media channels while they are still at university, Sarah states, and adds: "A degree alone is simply not enough".

That is what Brian Shand, who holds a PhD in French literature from University College, London, found when he applied to be a TV producer after graduating in 1976. Despite having had a summer job with the BBC three years earlier, his numerous letters of applications got him nowhere with the TV companies, although he was offered, and turned down, a job with his present employer.

Brian, who is now 29, then went back to university to take his PhD and did a spell as an assistant lecturer before being forced back into the job market last autumn by the university cuts. At his point he wrote to more than 30 other PR consultancies without success before "in desperation" he "plucked up enough nerve" to reapproach Burson-Marsteller.

A lot of younsters make the mistake of thinking that a first refusal – on either side – is final and are diffident about applying to the same company a second time. They do not appreciate that requirements and opportunities change – particularly in small organizations like PR consultancies, which rarely employ more than 100 people. The probability is that no more than about 3,000 people all told are employed in PR consultancies in Britain.

Although many more are employed in government departments and large firms, the total annual intake of new recruits from all sources into public relations is probably a few hundred people. With so few openings available, a refusal carries no personal stigma. At any rate, although Brian went through a full screening, taken on as a personal assistant to the chairman in January. This gave him entry to the graduate trainee scheme.

Susan Hall, a very poised 23-year-old and the fourth of the trainees, took a one-year MA course in London after getting her BA in graphics at Canterbury College of Art, mainly because she felt she needed time to mature. Two years into her first degree course, she realized she was more interested in management then in artistic execution. She then toured all the large adverising agencies and a number of PR consultancies asking for advice about qualifications.

"It rapidly became apparent that while a degree in graphics didn't count for much – no degree at all would count for even less", she says. While the MA course itself did not, she feels, teach her a great deal ("I might as well have done a correspondence course") it did at least give her sufficient confidence to tackle the four long-weekend sessions at Ashridge Management College which are incorporated into the six-month trainee consultants course.

More information about careers in public relations can be obtained from the Public Relations Consultants Association, 37 Cadogan Street, Sloane Square, London SW3 2PR.

Next week: Self-employment for graduates.

Business School

The Open University has just launched a new "open" business school which offers short courses to managers who can spare five hours a week to develop their skills.

The first two courses, *The Effective Manager* and *Personnel Selection and Interviewing*, both begin in October and will be repeated in January. Supported by the British Institute of Management and the Foundation of Management Education, they both include a two-day residential school. There will also be some face-to-face tutorials, but as usual for Open University, most study will be from specially prepared work books sent to students by post, supported by audio tapes and video cassettes. Also in line with CU's traditional philosophy, no formal entry qualifications are required. Details are available from The Open University, Milton Keynes, MK7 6AA (Tel. 0908 79685/6).

Design aid

Small businessmen and women who find themselves having to produce promotional material, but who have little or no design or production training will welcome the publication by Business Books of *How to Brief Designers and Buy Print* by Ray Murray.

This really excellent guide provides a comprehensive stage by stage introduction to the whole process of design typography and artwork preparation, making lavish use of illustration, diagram and photography. It is thoroughly practical, and explains how to go about telling designers and printers what you want, and how to get the desired results cost-effectively.

Copies, price £15 plus p & p, are available from Business Books Limited, Hutchinson House, 17-21 Conway Street, London W1P 6JD.

Educational Appointments

UNIVERSITY OF DUNDEE
Department of Mathematical Sciences

"NEW BLOOD" LECTURESHIP IN MATHEMATICAL BIOLOGY

Applications are invited for the above post from candidates with a research background in one or more of the fields of Applied Analysis, Applied Mathematics, Numerical Analysis or Statistics, who are keen to become involved in current research work in Mathematical Biology. It is essential that the successful applicant be sympathetic to the needs of biologists and be willing to collaborate with them in order to identify biological problems amenable to mathematical treatment.

Although the post is to be financed under the UGC's "New Blood" arrangements (and therefore restricted to candidates ideally aged 35 or under – with an exception possible for very outstanding candidates aged just over the limit) it is intended that it should be fully established and that the appointee should be a permanent member of the academic staff. The salary initially attached to the appointment will be no higher than £12,545 on the Lecturer scale £7,190 to £14,125 determined by qualifications and experience.

Further particulars are available from the Personnel Officer, The University Dundee, DD1 4HN, with whom applications should be lodged as soon as possible. Please quote Ref: EST/36/83C.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
Department of Pharmacology

Applications are invited for appointment to a UNIVERSITY LECTURESHIP or UNIVERSITY DEMONSTRATORSHIP from 1 October 1983 or as soon as possible thereafter.

Applicants with research experience in any field of pharmacology will be considered, but preference will be given to cadidates with an interest in and experience of applying molecular biological or immunological techniques to problems in pharmacology. The duties will include teaching preclinical medical students and natural scientists.

The appointment will be for three years with the possibility, for a University Lecturer, of reappointment to the retiring age or, for a University Demonstrator, of reappointment for two years. Although the maximum tenure of a University Demonstratorship is five years, holders of the office may be considered for promotion to a full Lectureship thereafter.

The pensionable scales of stipends are
UNIVERSITY LECTURER: £9,875 a year, rising by eleven annual increments to £15,085.
UNIVERSITY DEMONSTRATOR: £7,630 by four annual increments to £9,425.

Further information about the appointment and the Department may be obtained from Professor A. W. Cuthbert FRS, Department of Pharmacology, Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 2QD. Applications (twelve copies) including a curriculum vitae and the names of three referees should be sent to Mr. G. R. Anderson, 19, Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1QA so as to reach him not later than 30 August 1983

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA
Norwich

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for appointment as Research Associate in the Climatic Research Unit. This is a full-time appointment for a fixed period of 12 months. The salary will be on the scale £6,310 – £8,530 per annum.

The successful applicant will work on climate data analysis. Candidates should have a degree in a relevant discipline and proven research capability. Familiarity with climate impact assessment is required, and experience of working in a consultancy environment would be desirable.

Applications should be sent within three weeks of the publication of this advertisement to the Director, Climatic Research Unit, University of East Anglia, Norwich, NR4 7TJ.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, CARDIFF
David Owen Centre

PROJECT OFFICER (Temporary)

Project Officer required for writing micro-computer programs for the computer-assisted population training project (Poptran) in the David Owen Centre for Population Growth Studies at University College, Cardiff. The appointment will be for 1 year from date of commencement on Research Assistant Scale 1b £6310 – £8530 per annum.

A social science and/or computing degree or background is desirable. Applicants should be able to demonstrate significant experience of Pascal or Fortran. Duties to commence as soon as possible.

Applications (ten copies), together with the names and addresses of two referees, should be forwarded to the Vice-Principal (Administration) and Registrar, University College, P O Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL, from whom further particulars will be available. Closing date 15th August, 1983. Ref: 2644. Previous applicants need not re-apply

University College Cardiff
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING & ENERGY STUDIES

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited for the post of Research Assistant to work on a SERC sponsored project on Scuffing and The Failure of Elastohydrodynamic Lubrication. The Research Assistant will be mainly involved in computational aspects of the project and candidates should have a good Honours degree in Engineering, Physics or Applied Mathematics. The appointment will be made preferably at the post-doctoral level, but consideration will be given to applicants who could be eligible for candidature for a Higher Degree, and will be for a period of three years, starting 1st September, 1983, within the salary range £6,310 - £8,530 per annum.

Applications (two copies), together with the names and addresses of two referees, should be forwarded to the Vice-Principal (Administration) & Registrar, University College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL, from whom further particulars will be available. Closing date 12th August, 1983 Ref: 2645

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS
Dept of Phsics

LECTURESHIP IN ELECTRONICS

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Electronics. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the teaching of the Electronics half of joint honours coures and to conduct research appropriate to the developing interests of the Department.

Salary at appropriate point on scale £7190 £14125. Starting salary probably not above £10250 + FSSU/USS.

Applications (2 copies preferably Establishments Officer, The University College Gate, St. Andrews, Fyfe, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL
Department of Mechanical Engineering

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Engineering, Applied Mathematics or Physics, for one SERC sponsored Research Assistant post. The proposed research is concerned with the dynamic tearing of ship and marine structures which is supported by the SERC Marine Technology Directorate. It is the objective of this study to examine various dynamic structural responses which are of interest in the collision damage of ships and offshore platforms. New modern facilities including a fully instrumented drop tower and gas gun are available in the Department and may be used for the proposed work.

The successful candidate will work in a small group supervised by Professor Norman Jones and will be involved in both theoretical and experimental activities. The project is financed for three years and registration for a higher degree will be encouraged.

Initial salary will be either £6,310 or £6,745 per annum.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from The Registrar, The University, P.O Box 147, Liverpool, L69 3BX, by whom completed forms should be received not later than 15th August, 1983. Quote Ref: RV/995.

University of Nottingham
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND SOCIAL WORK

The University wishes to appoint, for 1 year only, a Lecturer in Social Work who's main responsibility will be the developing and arranging of practice placements together with relevant supporting tasks such as running meetings and courses for practice teachers and agency managers. There will also be opportunities to take part in teaching on the MA/CQSW course and to pursue research.

Suitable candidates will have a good academic record, be professionally qualified and have been practising in a social agency for at least 3 years.

Further details and application forms, returnable not later than 15th August 1983 may be obtained from The Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD.

Pleas quote ref no. 889.

JOINT MATRICULATION BOARD

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

SHELL CENTRE FOR MATHEMATICAL EDUCATION

JMB RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

The Board and the Shell Centre and extending their work on the development of examination and curriculum materials in mathematics. Our intention is to support a balanced mathematics curriculum in secondary schools, with particular emphasis on full functional numeracy at all ability levels. The two Fellows, one based in Nottingham and one in Manchester, will join the existing research and development team working on the design of curriculum materials and assessment procedures, and on their development through observation of their use in classrooms.

For this difficult task both a sensitivity to the problems of teaching and a research approach are essential: relevant experience in teaching, assessment, curriculum development and research in the behavioural sciences will be advantageous.

The appointment will be for two years starting as soon as possible, with salaries dependant on age, qualifications and experience.

Further particulars and application forms, returnable not later than 15 August 1983, may be obtained from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham, NG7 2RD. Please quote Ref No 888.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
BARTLETT SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE & PLANNING

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

required by Development Planning Unit. Work concerned with expansion of Unit's overseas consulting work. Duties will include: financial control; co-ordination of student recruitment and course publicity overseas; administrative planning and management of Unit's programme in teaching, research and consulting in London; and co-ordination with overseas projects. Applicants should have appropriate administrative experience, preferably in academic activities of Unit, and a professional ability to contribute to development of Unit's programme in teaching, consulting and research would be considered advantageous

Salary within range £6,310 to £11,615 per annum plus £1,186 per annum London Allowance. Appointment for one year in first instance.

Curriculum vitae, together with names of two referees, should be forwarded to: Elesabeth Ridley, from whom further particulars may be obtained, by Friday, 12 August 1983. Personnel Department, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT Tel: 01 387 7050 Ext 209

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
JESUS COLLEGE

Applications are invited for two Research Fellowships, tenable for three years from 1 October 1984, from candidates who propose to engage in research in English, or Mathematical Statistics, or Chemistry. The Fellowships are open to graduates of or research students in Universities in the United Kingdom who will be under 32 years of age on 1 October 1984. Remuneration ranges from £5302 to £6660 a year, depending on experience and qualifications.

Details and application forms may be obtained from the Master's Secretary, Jesus College, Cambridge CB5 8BL, the closing date for applications is 10 October 1983. Testimonials, sent directly by two referees, must also be received by this date.

DURHAM UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for the following posts:

TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY, tenable for ONE year from 1 October 1983. The successful candidate will be expected to give lectures in organic chemistry to both honours and ordinary degree students, as well as assisting in laboratory supervision and tutorials.

SENIOR DEMONSTRATORSHIP IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY, tenable for THREE years from 1 October 1983. The successful candidate will be expected to oversee undergraduate laboratory courses and give some short lecture courses and tutorials in organic chemistry for both honours and ordinary degree students.

The department has excellent research facilities and the persons appointed would be expected to collaborate with one of the existing research groups in the general area of organic chemistry.

Initial salary for both posts will be in the range £6310-£8530 p.a. with superannuation benefits.

Applications (3 copies) naming 3 referees should be sent by 2 September, 1983, to the Registrar, Science Laboratories, South Road, Durham, DH1 3LE, from whom further information may be obtained.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON
School of Library Archive and Information Studies

LECTURER

A lecturer is required for teaching within the Postgraduate Diploma in Library and Information Studies course, and for supervision of Masters' and Higher Degree studies.

The appointee will be particularly responsible for the subject of information systems, the application of computers and telecommunications to libraries and information services.

Applicants should be good honours graduates with a qualification in library or information studies, and be able to demonstrate knowledge and some experience of the special subjects to be taught.

Salary in range £7,190 – £14,125 per annum plus £1,186 per annum London Allowance. Applications, with the names of two referees, should be sent by 12 August 1983 to the Director, School of Library Archive and Information Studies, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT

EDUCATIONAL CAREERS AND RETRAINING

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Media Appointments

COI

Training Officer

The Central Office of Information needs a Training Officer for its Information Studies Unit in Hercules Road, Westminster Bridge Road, London SE1.

The successful candidate will plan, organise and act as a tutor for a wide range of Information Training Courses for UK Information Officers, Diplomatic Staff and Information Officers of Overseas Governments.

Candidates must have experience in one or more communication skills: journalism, publication production, public relations, etc.; and experience in training would clearly be an advantage, as would a knowledge of the Government Information Services.

Candidates, effective organisers able to plan well ahead, should be able to convey thier expertise to a wide variety of course members of varying backgrounds and nationalities.

The post is graded Information Officer. The starting salary will be within the range of £9,416 to £11,468 per annum according to experience and qualifications. The post carries 22 days annual leave and promotion prospects. Please send a post card for an application form to the Central Office of Information, Room 159, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1N 2 PD reference number 119/NC/83. The closing date for returned forms is 18 August 1983.

SUPER SECRETARIES

DOCTORS SW1. – Require P/A Secretary to take charge of busy private practice. £8,000. M & S Agency. 01 629 6821.

(continued on page 24)

EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD

CHAIR OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Applications are invited for the Chair of Landscape Architecture, tenable from a date as soon as possible to be arranged. Salary in the range for professorial appointments (minimum £17,275 a year: average £20,300 a year). Particulars from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), The University, Sheffield S10 2TN, to whom applications (one copy only) should be sent by 30 September 1983. Quote ref: R856/A.

University of Exeter
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

RESEARCH FELLOW

Applications are invited from those with, or expecting shortly to obtain, a PhD, in any area of phychology for a vacancy on a project funded by the Health Education Council concerned with cigarette smoking among adolescents, and with the design and evaluation of relevant audio visual teaching material. The appointment will be for one year from October 1st 183, with good prosects of extension for at least three further years.

Salary according to age and experience, within the range £7,190 to £8,975 p.a. Applications, with names of two referees, should be sent by August 25th to Professor J Richard Eiser, Department of Psychology, University of Exeter, Washington Singer Laboratories, Perry Road, Exeter EX4 4QG from whom further details may be obtained.

University of Liverpool
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited from graduates in Engineering, Applied Mathematics or Physics, for one S.E.R.C. sponsored Research Assistant post. The research post is part of a project supervised by Professor Norman Jones concerned with the theoretical and experimental behaviour of wire ropes subjected to external loads which in turn forms part of a large programme supported by the S.E.R.C. Marine Technology Directorate on "The Behaviour of Wire Ropes in Offshore Applications". The successful candidate will be involved for a three year period and registration for a higher degree will be encouraged.

The initial salary will be either £6,310 or £6,745 per annum.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from The Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool, L69 3BX, by whom completed forms should be received not later than 22nd August, 1983. Quote Ref: RV/996.

University of Warwick
PROFESSORSHIP – BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Applications are invited for a Professorship in the Department of Biological Sciences from Biochemists with research experience in the biochemistry and molecular biology of prokaryotes. Ideally, the successful candidate will wish to recruit a team of research workers to work on the biology of the cyanobacteria. Major areas of interest would be the developmental biology and biotechnological potential of these organisms, topics which dovetail with the interests of the Microbiology Research Group, to which the successful applicant would be attached. Salary in the Professorial range (minimum £17,275 p.a.).

Applications (no forms), three copies should include a full curriculum vitae and the names of three referees. Please quote Ref. No: 51/A/83/J

Further details from the Academic Registrar, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL. Closing date for receipt of applications 26th August, 1983.

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BIRTHS

BADCOCK. On July 19 to Fabienne (née Marathoon Lewis) and Ashley – a daughter (Leonie Ghislaine) a sister for Dashiell

BURDETT. On 22nd July in Joannesburg, to Lucy (née Fegen) and Simon – a son (Jonathan Dixon), a brother for Chloe

COULTON. On July 19 at Queen Mary's, Roehampton, to Judy (née Lane) and Gus – a daughter

CROOKS. On July 21st to Alison (née Macleod) and Louis – a son

HOLROYD. On July 19, to Karine – a daughter (Annabel Juliette) 5 Calle Jose, Bertrand, Barcelona.

McSHANE. – On July 21st to Ann and John – a daughter (Rose Catherine), a sister for Oliver

NICHOLS. On July 22, at Odstock Hospital, Salisbury, to Gail (née Sheen) and Christopher – a son (Ben Christopher) a brother for Emily, Olivia and James

RICHARDSON. On July 22nd, at St Thomas' to Margie (née Coghlan) and Peter – a daughter (Harriet Rose), a sister for Laurence

RIVETT-CARNAC. – On July 11th, in Guernsey, to Sara (née Hutchinson) and Chris – a son (Michael James)

STOREY. On July 21st, to Vicky and Tom – a daughter (Rose Annabel) a sister for Eleanor, Susannah and Harriet

TREMBATH. On July 21st, to Lucy (née Treasure) and Robert – a daughter (Emily)

VERO. On July 22, at Westminster Hospital to Frankie and Geoffrey – a son (Julian Geoffrey Wright), a brother for Leanora and Alexander

WIGAN. On July 21st, in Chester, to Virginia (née Vickers) and James – a daughter (Anna Eleanor)

BIRTHDAYS

QUINN – RIPP Cathy. Celebration of Cathy's birthday in Oak Park, Ill USA on 30th July, everybody invited. Happy Birthday – love Paddy and Michael

TAPLIN, WILLIAM – Happy birthday for yesterday. Fondest love, Sandy, Jennifer and the family

DEATHS

COLLINS. On July 22nd, 1983, peacefully in her sleep at Freeland Nursing Home, Oxford, Meta aged 87 years. Widow of Colonel F Collins, OBE, late 16/5 Royal Lancers. Darling mother, mother in law, grand mother and great grandmother. Funeral service at St Andrews Church, Rockbourn, near Fordingbridge, Hants, on Thursday, July 28th, at 2.30pm. Family flowers only, please

CORNFORD – On July 18th, very suddenly, at University College Hospital, Robert Leslie dearly beloved of Mum, Val, Tony and Ellie. Service on Tuesday, July 26th, 2pm at Golders Green Crematorium (West Chapel). Flowers to Leverton & Sons, 163 York Way, N 7

GIBSON. On 22nd July, 1983, peacefully at the Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth, Reginald Oswald (Hool) aged 80 years, much loved father of Sheila, Ronald and John. Funeral service, St Andrews Church, Backwell, Bristol, on Thursday, 28th July at 12 noon followed by cremation. Service of thanksgiving and interment of cremated remains at St Andrews Church, Tarvin, Cheshire, on Friday, 29th July, at 2.30 p.m. Family flowers only, please. Donations, if desired for the Royal Society of Chemistry Benevolent Fund, c/o Arthur E Davey & Sons, Funeral Directors, 25/27 Clevedon Rd., Nailsey, Near Bristol BS19 1EP

HINGLEY. – On July 22nd, peacefully, at home, Anthony Capper Moore, CVO, beloved husband of Ruth, dear father of Christopher, Alice and Robert. Funeral at 11.45, Thursday, July 28th, at North Curry Church. No flowers, please. Donations if desired to St Margaret's, Somerset Hospice, Flook House, Station Road, Taunton

KINOULTY. – On 22nd July, in Worthing Hospital, Kathleen, wife of Thomas and mother of Mary and Dorothy. Requiem Mass at St Michaels Church, Hayling Rise, Worthing at 10 a.m., on Wednesday, 27th July, followed by interment at Durrington Cemetery. Flowers or mass cards, if desired, to H D Tribe Ltd., 150 Broadwater Road, Worthing

LOVIE. Peacefully, on 22nd July, at her home in Darsham, Patricia, aged 80 years. Much beloved wife of Albert George and dear friend of Sheila Hunting and Thirza Clarke. Funeral service at Darsham Church, on Thursday, 28th July, at 3 p.m. No flowers, but if desired, donations to Darsham Church, c/o Tony Brown, Funeral Director, Triangle, Kelsale, Saxmundham, Suffolk

MILLAR. On 19th July, 1983, Rosalind, MBE, loved grandmother of Andrew and great grandmother of Alexander and Olivia. Funeral private. No flowers

OSWALD – On 21st July, aged 96, peacefully in hospital, Lieut Colonel Kenneth Allan, DSO, of Hempsyke, Whitby, and formerly of Croydon, beloved husband of the late Florence Winifred, father of the late Nigel, MC and of Geoffrey and much loved grandfather and great grandfather. Funeral at All Saints, Ugglebarnby, Sleights, Yorkshire, on Tuesday, 26th July at 11am, followed by cremation at Scarborough. Donations, in lieu of flowers if desired to All Saints Church, Ugglebarnby. Enquiries to W M Blythman, 48 Lowdale, Sleights

SCOTT. On 19th July at Sobell House, Oxford, Dorothy, formerly of the domestic bursar's dept, St Anne's College, sister of the late Dr R H Scott. Funeral service at St Giles Church, Oxford on Friday 29th July, at 2 p.m., followed by interment at Wolvercote cemetery. Family flowers only, please, donations if desired to Sobell House, Churchill Hospital, Oxford

SIMPSON. – On Wednesday 20th July, 1983, in the Royal Lancaster Infirmary, Professor Michael George Simpson, aged 64 years, of Aldcliffe, Lancaster. The dearly loved husband of Pamela and father of Paul and the late Jodie. Funeral service will take place at the Chaplaincy Centre, Lancaster University, on Wednesday, 27th July at 1.30 p.m., followed by private cremation. No flowers, please. Donations may be given to the Asthma Research Council and will be gratefully received by the funeral directors. Enquiries to Ireland (Bawker) and Co., Funeral Directors, Chapel Street, Lancaster. Tel (0524) 64023

STATON. – Air Vice Marshal W E, peacefully, on 22nd July. Much loved husband of Pat and father of Robert and Patrick. Funeral 11 am, Thursday, 28th July, at St Nicholas Church, Thorney Island. Donations to RNF Benevolent Society. Enquiries to Wraights Funeral Directors, Emsworth 2255

WESSON, MA, BSC, FRIC. – On July 21st, 1983, at Glenburn Wing, Woodend Hospital, Aberdeen, after a long illness courageously borne, Harry Chamberlain retired industrial chemist. Beloved and honoured husband of Joan Hornby and dear stepfather of Murray Hornby Pittock. Funeral service at the parish church of St Mary, Orston, Nottingham, on Wednesday the 27th July at 12 noon. Interment in churchyard to follow. Flowers per Lymn Robin Hood House, Nottingham

WILSON. – On 1st July 1983 in Estepona (Malaga), Spain, after a long illness bravely borne, aged 84 years, James (Hamish) Wilson, D.S.O., M.C., M.A. (Oxon) ret B.B.C. and Reuters. Dearly beloved husband of Pamela and father of Serena. Buried in Benalmadena International Cemetery. Mrs P. Wilson, Apartado De Correos 341, Estepona (Malaga), Spain

WINGFIELD. – On 22nd July, 1983, at St Peter's Hospital, Chertsey, Katie Wingfield (née Peerless) beloved and devoted wife of Lawrie. Service on Wednesday, 27th July at Woking St John's Crematorium at 12 noon. Flowers and enquiries to F W Chitty & Co Ltd., Weybridge 42220. Alternatively donations to the Chest, Heart & Stroke Association, Tavistock Square, London.

FUNERALS

EDES. The funeral of the late Norah Christine will take place at Mortlake Crematorium on Wednesday 27 July at 2pm. Enquiries to Ashton Funeral Services, Tel. 01-274 5425.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

MILWARD. – Commander G. A. Milward, MBE RN, retired. Memorial service at St Mary's, Wavendon, 27th July, at 2.30 pm.

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EDWARDS. In loving memory of Lesley, on her birthday, and of her mother.

MORGANS, E. O. AND E. J. In loving memory Diana

NEWTON: In loving memory of Bobby who died a year ago to-day

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HALL. – On 20th July, 1983, at the Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead, to June (née Arnold) and John – a son (Christopher John Thridgould)

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ADVANCE NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISCONTINUE PASSENGER SERVICES. SECTION 54 TRANSPORT ACT, 1962

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PART TIME VACANCIES

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

Ceefax AM News headlines, weather, traffic and sports details. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

Breakfast Time with Nick Ross and Selina Scott. News from Andrew Harvey at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit and family budget between 6.45 and 7.00; tonight's television previewed between 7.15 and 7.30; review of the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; food and cooking hints between 8.45 and 9.00.

Hey Look...That's Me! Chris Harris trains with 12-year old marathon runner Cheryl Page and investigates the new sport of under-16 stock car racing 9.25 Jackanory. Rosalind Ayres with part one of The Secret Garden, by Frances Hodgson Burnett (r) 9.40 The Amazing Adventures of Morph. Presented by Tony Hart (r) 9.45 Why Don't You...? Ideas for children with time on their hands 10.10 Closedown.

News After Noon with Michael Cole and Noreen Bray. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.30 Chock-a-Block. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r) 1.45 Film: Go To Blazes (1961) starring Dave King and Robert Morley. Comedy about three crooks who become firemen in order to carry out a robbery. Directed by Michael Truman 3.05 Cartoon. Yankee Dood It, from Warner Brothers 3.15 A Year in the Life of Exmoor Man. A documentary about Tom Rook (r) 4.18 Regional news (not London)

Play School. Shown earlier on BBC2 4.45 Cartoon. Scooby and Scrappy Doo in the Ghoul, the Bat and the Ugly (r) 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. The latest world news for young people 5.10 The Red Hand Gang. Part two and the gang find a new hideout – a haunted house (r)

News with Jan Leeming 6.00 South East at Six presented by Sue Cook and Laurie Mayer

Nationwide including Watchdog, High Scully's weekly look at accusations of bureaucratic abuse

World of Wildlife. The courting habits of the animal world. Narrated by Robert Powell

Matt Houston. A hijacked car crashes into the millionaire detective's office and the dying driver's last words warn that thousands of people are about to die

Panorama: The Hi-Tech Trail to Moscow. Michael Cockerell investigates the extent of Russia's industrial espionage in the West

News with Frances Coverdale

Film: The Onion Field (1979). The first showing on British television of the drama, based on fact, about the brutal murder of a Los Angeles policeman and the efforts to bring the killer to just ice. Starring John Savage and James Woods and directed by Harold Becker

News headlines

Barbara Mandrell and the Mandrell Sisters. The country and western singer has Dottie West and Jim Stafford as her guests

Weather

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Mike Morris. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; celebrity guest Ian Ogilvy from 6.33; the morning papers reviewed by Martin Wainwright at 7.05; highlights of the Diana Dors diet at 7.10; sport at 7.45; pop video at 7.55; going for a laugh at 8.05; Jimmy Greaves previews television at 8.35; exercises with Mad Lizzie at 8.50; and from 9.00 Roland the Rat in Cardiff.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street. Painless learning with the Muppets; 10.25 Science International. The latest news of scientific research; 10.35 Alphabet: The Story of Writing. Part two of the history of man's search for literacy. (r); 11.00 The Little House on the Prairie (r); 11.50 Cartoon Time. Mucky Pups.

12.00 Alphabet Zoo. Nerys Hughes and Ralph McTell with Z for Zebra; 12.10 Let's Pretend to the story of The Man Who Wanted His Milk (r); 12.30 Collectors' Corner. Today Jenny Hanley talks about the collection of love tokens.

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston. 1.30 Miracles Take Longer. A two-part drama set in a community advice service centre. Part two tomorrow 2.00 Wild Times. Part one. Gun-toting Hugh Cardiff saves a ranch worker's life and is invited to spend as long as he likes on the ranch. 3.50 Cartoon Time. Bugs Bunny in Herr Meets Hare (r).

4.00 Alphabet Zoo. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Cartoon: Victor and Maria. 4.20 The New Fantastic Four and the Olympics of Space. 4.45 A Musical World: The Liberty Tree. In this first of a new series the pupils of Spondon School, Derby, re-enact, to music, the 1817 Derbyshire Rebellion. 5.15 PS It's Paul Squire.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news

6.25 Help! Community action news presented by Julie Walters.

6.35 Crossroads. Eddie Lee is the subject of an agument between Diane Hunter and Sharon Metcalfe.

7.00 The Krypton Factor. The fifth heat of the brawn and brain competition features four men struggling for a place in the semi-final.

7.30 Coronation Street. Stan Ogden is enraged by a letter sent to his wife.

8.00 The Happy Apple. Comedy series set in an advertising agency that has known better times.

8.30 World in Action: The Trails of Hoffman. An investigation into the disposal of Seveso's poisoned waste – dioxin. (see Choice)

9.00 Quincy. A teenage girl dies because of an abortion performed by a drunken doctor. The pathologist comes up against a conspiracy of silence during his investigations.

10.00 News

10.30 Looks Familiar. The first of a new series in which Denis Norden and guests reminisce about the Thirties and Forties. This evening he talks to Alice Faye.

11.00 Hill Street Blues: Buddy Can You Spare a Heart? Another hectic adventure for the boys in blue.

12.00 Film: Who Was Maddox? (1962) starring Bernard Lee. A successful young publisher returns home to find his house broken into. Directed by Geoffrey Nethercott.

12.55 Close

George Best: Visions (BBC 2 10.10pm)

● Dr Anthony Clare's successful radio series of revealing interviews has been transferred to television with George Best, the wayward football genius, the first guest of MOTIVES (BBC 2 10.10pm) The transition is only partly successful. Whether or not Mr Best found the lighting or the cameras as daunting as his inquisitor the effect was that he seemed transfixed – hardly moving and with a half-smile expression throughout. Nor did Dr Clare unearth anything new about Best's erratic behaviour – the alcoholism, the bar-room brawls, his broken marriage and his string of affairs with pretty girls. What does emerge is Best's insecurities stemming from his leaving his Belfast home at the age of 15 to play football in Manchester. His precocious skill brought him

CHOICE

success too soon for his own good and also a fear of failure. Despite Best's lack of animation – was it insecurity? – Dr Clare manages to keep his subject talking, but I should think that the eminent psychologist will be happier with someone more articulate

● The mysterious arrival in France of 41 barrels containing deadly dioxin is the subject of tonight's World in Action, THE TRAILS OF HOFFMAN (ITV 8.30pm) Discovered behind a derelict butcher's shop, the barrels had been missing eight months, according to Hoffman La Roche, the Swiss chemical company whose subsidiary was responsible for the poisoning of Seveso seven years ago. World in Action reports on the disposal decisions taken by the company and interviews Bernard Paringaux, a Marseilles waste disposal dealer, about his role in bringing the poison from Italy to France

● A little-known children's novel, Instructive Rambles in London and the Adjacent Villages, has been rescued from obscurity by a talk by Adrian Mourby. In THE SAVING OF CHARLES AND MARY (Radio 4 9.15pm) Mr Mourby resuscitates Elizabeth Helme's sternly moral story, written in 1798, about a young brother and sister who are saved from a life of frivolity with their aunt by their father who puts them on the path to educational salvation as they explore the "villages" of, among others, Blackheath, Islington and Hampstead. An informative little nugget of the type the BBC do so well

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Brahms: Tragic Overture. Alexander Goehr: Babylon the great is fallen. BBC Singers, BBC Symphony Chorus, BBC SO. Conducted by Sir John Pritchard.
9.00 Beethoven: Symphony No 5 in C minor. Radio 3.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Diffusion of Dutch Elm Disease 6.30 Culture and Community: Spain (1) 6.55 Maths: Matrices (2) 7.20 The Kenyan Small Farmer 7.45 Exmoor: A Self-portrait. Closedown at 8.10.

10.30 Play School. 10.55 Closedown.

5.10 Fiction and Publishing. An Open University programme that looks at the pros and cons of the question of government subsidies for fiction publishing – a system that has been adopted in Sweden.

5.40 Topper*: Vintage American comedy series about a husband and wife team of ghosts who return to haunt their former home in the company of an inebriated dog.

6.05 "Hang on, I'll just Speak to the World". A documentary that illustrates a typical day in the life of the 50-year old BBC External Services, based at Bush House, London (r).

6.55 Six Fifty-five. Song-writers are at the Pebble Mill courtyard in force this evening as Barry Mason, Andy Hill and Don Black are joined by singers Stephanie de Sykes and Paris.

7.25 News summary with subtitles.

7.30 A Moment to Talk. The third in the eight-part series that eavesdrops on the conversations of ordinary people on the industrial production line. This evening it is the turn of shipyard blacksmiths at Sunderland Shipbuilders.

7.45 QED How to Pick up Girls, Win Arguments and Influence People. An investigation into why some people are more successful than others through the character of one Arnold Quarmby – one of life's losers – who is given a crash-course in success (r).

8.20 The Paul Daniels Magic Show. The entertainer's guests are, from Las Vegas, ping-pong ball juggler Gran Picaso and the acrobatic Alexis Sisters from Portugal (r).

9.00 Call My Bluff. Arthur Marshall's team of Julia McKenzie and Paul Eddington try to bamboozle Frank Muir's cohorts, Virginia McKenna and Richard Baker.

9.30 One Man and His Dog, introduced by Phil Drabble. Heat one features shepherds from Scotland – Alistair Cutter, Viv Billingham and John Templeton (r).

10.10 Motives. The first in a new series of seven programmes in which the celebrated psychologist, Dr Anthony Clare, talks to public figures. His guest tonight is wayward football star George Best (see Choice).

10.50 Newsnight.

11.40 Open University: Loch Lomond Glaciation 12.05 Telecommunications: Teletext 12.30 Essen in the Third Reich. Closedown at 1.00 approximately.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 A Kind of Living. The final programme in the series presented by Susan Penhaligon that examines the practical aspects of self-sufficiency. This afternoon's programme re-caps on the main points of the previous nine and examines the philosophy of self-reliance. Miss Penhaligon talks to members of two vastly different communes, one in Scotland, the other in Wales, to find out why members choose to live in such a way and how they make ends meet.

6.00 Numbers at Work. Everyday maths explained by Fred Harris, with practical applications, for those who recoil at the thought of figurework of any kind. In this final programme of the series Mr Harris deals with charts, graphs and diagrams.

6.30 I Love Lucy.* Lucy is interested in fund raising but husband Ricky refuses to let his band take part in a money-making scheme.

7.00 Channel Four News includes headlines at 7.30, city news at 7.35 followed by Foreign Perspective, the weekly item that reviews overseas television networks approach to the news.

7.50 Comment. With his personal view on a matter of topical importance is Sir Campbell Fraser, president of the CBI and chairman of Dunlop Holdings Ltd.

8.00 Archie Bunker's Place. The two ill-matched business partners have yet another altercation, this time over Archie's wife, Edith.

8.30 American Football Special: The United States Football League Final. Nicky Horne and Miles Aiken report from the Mile High Stadium, Denver, Colorado, on the game between the Philadelphia Stars and the Michigan Panthers.

9.30 Ear to the Ground. The disappearing countryside is the main item in tonight's edition of the topical magazine programme for young adults. In a film four young people give their views of the problems facing rapidly declining rural areas.

10.30 St Elsewhere. More black comedy from the staff and patients of the elderly St Eligius Hospital in Boston. Tonight Dr Morrison patches-up a youth who has taken a beating and there is some bizarre excitement when a lady in her fifties exposes herself to a series of unsuspecting males.

11.30 The Best of C. L. R. James. The final lecture in the series and the octogenarian West Indian Marxist discusses the emergence and stifling of the Polish trade union, Solidarity.

12.00 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Week. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week on 4.
8.43 Glyn Worship in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News; Start the week with Richard Baker.†
10.00 News; A Small Country Living. Magazine for people in the countryside.
10.30 Morning Story: The Proving Ground by James Hill. The reader is Kenneth Fortesque.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way visits Amberley in Sussex.
11.48 Poetry Please. The readers are Fultan Mackay and Bonnie Hurren. The presenter: Norman MacCraig.†
12.00 News; You and Yours – Consumer advice.
12.27 Around the World in 25 Years with Johnny Morris. New Hebrides and Hawaii. 12.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Including an item on the effects of divorce on men. And part 1 of Pauline Lett's reading of Janet Hickson's The Third Miss Symons.
3.00 News; Afternoon Theatre: Still Waters I Said by Barbara Foxe. A comedy about an estate agent (Martin Jarvis) who craves for the quiet life. With Carole Boyd (r).
4.17 Drake's Island. Life in an adventure school on the historic island near Plymouth. Children aged between 8 and 18 have daily activities which include sailing, snorkelling, climbing and caving with relaxation activities in the evenings, Mike Ingham follows a group of children on this course which is designed for the participant to find out more about themselves.
4.40 Story Time. Tulku by Peter Dickinson in ten parts (6). The reader is Garard Green.
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Quote . . . Unqoute. With Christopher Martin-Jenkins, Alan Melville, Rosemary Anne Sisson and Julia Langdon on the panel.†
7.00 News; The Archers.
7.20 Start the Week with Richard Baker.†
8.00 The Monday Play: Sailmaker by Alan Spence. Drama about a father-son relationship, set in Glasgow in the 1950s and 1960s, starring Jonathan Watson and Roy Hanlon.†
9.15 The Saving of Charles and Mary. A neglected Georgian novel for children. Adrian Mourby revives this highly moral tale.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes items on the Ashmolean museum at Oxford (now 300 years old) and a new biography of Clara Schumann. 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Science Now. Recent discoveries and developments.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: I'm the King of the Castle by Susan Hill, in ten parts (6). The reader is Lynn Farleigh.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.England: VHF with 1! above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: The Future of Work. 11.30-12.10am Open University: 11.30 Chain Reaction Mechanisms. 11.50 Creole Dialect.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Elgar (Polonia Op 76), Chopin, Chopin orch. Elgar, Szymanowski (ballet Harnasie, Op 55, Scene 1): records†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Bach (Brandenburg Concerto No 6), Scarlatti, Handel (Music for Royal Fireworks); records.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: William Byrd (1543-1623): records. Motets, keyboard variations, and pieces for viol consort and organ†
10.00 Berkeley and Elgar: Violin and Piano recital by Nigel Kennedy, Peter Pettinger. Berkeley's Sonatina Op 17, and Elgar's Sonata in E minor, Op 82†
11.25 Clarinet and Piano: Weber. Debussy (Petite Piéce), Pierne (Canzonetta, Op 19), Gade. Ferguson. Recital by Einar Johannesson and Philip Jenkins†
12.00 British and Scandinavian Music: BBC Scottish S.O.: Bentzon, Arnold (Concerto for harmonica and orchestra, with Tommy Reilly as soloist), Nielsen, Jacob, Sibelius (Spring Song, Op 16).
1.00 News.
1.05 The Passions of the Soul (new series) Music from the Baroque, Monteverdi, Giovanni Gabrieli, Fontana, Biagio Marini†
2.00 Matinee Musicale BBC Concert Orchestra: Vaughan Williams (overture: The Wasps), Josef Strauss (Waltz: Music of the Spheres), Butterworth, Sibelius (Intermezzo: Karelia Suite), Fauré, Hoddinott (Three Welsh Dances – Set No 1)†
3.00 New Records: Handel, Jacques Bittner, Spohr (Violin Concerto No 5 in A minor), Schubert, Milhaud, Vaughan Williams (Symphony No 5).
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly For Pleasure. Presented by Natalie Wheen†
6.30 Music For Organ: Brahms (Prelude and Fugue in G minor), Martin (Passacaille). Mendelssohn (Sonata in D, Op 65, No 5). Played by John Scott in the Turner Sims Concert Hall, Southampton University†
7.00 Punch Flame and Pigeon Breast. An account of the artist Monet's trip to Italy. Derek Godley plays the painter in Eva Figes's account of the trip, recorded through his letters to his mistress and to his large family.
7.30 Proms 83 from the Royal Albert Hall. Part 1: Brahms, Goehr (see panel)†
8.40 Summer Excursions with A. H. Halsey. The self-conscious traveller.
9.00 Proms 83 Part 2: Beethoven (see panel)†
9.45 Instead of Love. Verse. Presented by Kit Wright.
9.55 Modern Italian Piano Music: Petrassi, Casella, Malipiero. Played by Bruno Canino. Includes Petrassi's Eight Inventions†
10.45 Jazz in Britain featuring Soft Heap.
11.15 News. VHF only – Open University: 6.15 am Mental Infirmity at Home. 6.35-6.55 Music Interlude. 11.20 pm Victorian Art. 11.40-12.00 Art and Environment.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00). Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. 5.00am Colin Berry.† 7.30 Ray Moore.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford† including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart† including 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02, 5.03 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results. 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era † 8.45 Humphrey Lyttelton† with The Best of Jazz. 9.30 Star Sound† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Pop Score. 10.30 Racing Desk. 10.30 Late Night Larry with Larry Grayson (stereo from midnight). 1.00am John Dunn with Two's Best.† 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt introduces You and the Night and the Music.† ends

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm, and then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Tony Blackburn with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Rhyl. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45pm Mike Smith. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Platform 9 with Janice Long. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel†. 12.00 midnight Close. VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Summer Excursions. 7.50 Recording of the Week. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Kings of Jazz. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Off the Label. 11.30 Summer Excursions. 11.50 Recording of the Week. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 The Ten Commandments. 2.15 Persona Grata. 2.30 John Peel. 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Wagner's Ring. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 What's New. 9.30 Europe's Unholy Peace. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Classical Record Review. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 The Ten Commandments 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Words and Music. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m: VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales: 1.27-1.30 News of Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales Headlines. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 12.10 am News and weather. Scotland: 1.25-1.30 The Scottish News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 12.10 am News and weather. Northern Ireland: 1.27 pm-1.30 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 6.00-6.25 Scene Around Six. 12.10 am News and weather. England: 6.00 pm-6.25 Regional news magazines. 12.15 am Close.

S4C Starts: 2.20pm Yr Eliffant Glas. 2.35 Interval. 3.35 Irish Angle. 4.00 Outsiders. 4.25 Back to the Roots. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Disgyn I'r Haul. 5.30 Comedy Classics: Trouble in Paradise. 6.55 Gair yn ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Gorau Sgrech, Sgrech Pwy? 8.00 Y Llew Oedd ar y Llwyfan. 8.55 Film: Spawn of the North (Henry Fonda). 10.45 International Bowls. 11.40 Gair yn ei Bryd. 11.45 Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Cartoon. 10.45 Wild Canada. 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Showboat. 1951 musical. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Survival. 10.30-11.00 Anglia Reports. 12.00 Helen. 12.30am Council in Canada, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Alphabet. 10.50 Father Murphy. 11.40-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Ivanhoe (Robert Taylor). 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.40-7.00 Crime Desk. 10.30 About Gaelic. 11.00 Late Call. 11.05 Lou Grant. 12.00 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.12.10pm Alphabet Zoo. 1.20 News. 1.30 Drama. 2.00-4.00 Film: Limbo Line. 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 Definition. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.35 Curtain Raiser. 10.40 Film: Catch Me a Spy (Kirk Douglas). 12.20am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am Cartoon. 10.45 Wild Canada. 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Limbo Line (Craig Stevens). 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Definition. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.35 Postscript. 10.40 Film: Catch Me A Spy (Kirk Douglas). 12.21am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: Gentle Giant (Dennis Weaver). 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Story Hour. 3.00-4.00 Funny Man. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 Over the Garden Wall. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30-11.00 Bottom Line: Jaguar Cars. 12.00 Company. Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25 Day Ahead, followed by Sesame Street. 10.30 Cartoon. 10.40 Soccer Skills. 11.30-12.00 Laurel and Hardy. 1.20 pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.00-4.00 Film: Showboat (Ava Gardner). 5.15-5.45 Adventures of Niko. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Star Class. 9.00-10.00 Trapper John. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 News, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.30am Stingray. 10.50 Dick Tracy. 11.00 Poseidon Files. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00 Film: Sky West and Crooked (Hayley Mills). 3.50-4.00 Japanese Mountain Family. 5.15-5.5 Laurel and Hardy. * 6.00 At Ease. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 9.00-10.00 Magnum. 10.30 Film: Death Policy. 11.50 Astronauts. 12.25am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25 am European Folk Tales. 10.40 Art of Ceramic Glazing. 10.55 Aubrey. 11.00 Owzat! 11.30 Cartoon. 11.35-12.00 Kum Kum. 1.20 pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 2.00-4.00 Film: Africa Texas Style (John Mills). 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy. 6.00 News. 6.02 Gambit. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.32 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Newhart. 12.00 Epilogue. 12.05 am Closedown. ENDS

HTV As London except: 10.25am Soccer Skills. 10.50 Abigail. 11.00 Freetime. 11.20 Cartoon. 11.25 3-2-1 Contact. 11.55-12.00 Cartoon. 2.00 Wild Canada. 3.00 Fit for Living. 3.30-4.00 RoyalFamily. 5.15-5.45 Young Doctors. 6.00-7.00 News. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Film: Vanishing Point (Barry Newman). 12.15am In Concert. 12.45 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25 am Greatest Thinkers. 10.50 Zoo Families. 11.05 Story Hour. 11.55-12.00 Wonderful Stories of Professor Kitzel. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Constant Husband (Rex Harrison). 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 Calendar Calling. 10.30-11.00 Calendar Commentary. 12.00 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Space 1999. 11.15 Cartoon. 11.25 Target the Impossible. 11.45-12.00 European Folk Tales. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Five Fingers (James Mason). 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Hobby Horse. 10.30 Simon and Simon. 11.30 Making a Living. 12.00 News. 12.30am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25 am First Thing. 9.30 Sesame Street. 10.25 Documentary. 11.20 Flying Kiwi. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Deadfall (Michael Caine). 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Summer at Six. 6.30-7.00 Star Class. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Star Parade. 12.30 am News, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am 3-2-1. 10.00 Morning Serial. 10.30 Apple Dolls. 10.45-12.00 Laurel and Hardy in Toyland*. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Nurse on Wheels (Juliet Mills). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Private Benjamin. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.30 Monday Night Sports Show: Pool. 11.30 News. 11.25 Come Close. 11.50 Two of Us. 12.20am Closedown.

Life and death struggle in the Ethiopian wilderness

Birth struggle: A child being examined by a barefoot doctor

Armed struggle: A woman EPLF fighter. Photographs: Mike Goldwater

Eritrea: A country within a country

Eritrean guerrillas fighting the Soviet-backed Ethiopian Government are showing remarkable administrative skills in governing their country within a country. Ian Robinson, an agricultural and rural development adviser who has spent 13 years in the Middle East and Africa, reports on his recent visit to the region.

"We didn't know he was so bad", said Sahla Giotom's father as we sat watching his son lying, staring vacantly at the wall of the tent. "Each day he would go out with the bullocks looking for forage – but then one day he couldn't get up – so I carried him here."

"Here" was a talented clinic in Felki, Eritrea, run by the Eritrean People's Liberation Front, and Sahla Giotom was starving to death. Help was too late. He is probably dead.

Sahla Giotom's father and his fellow peasants were dispossessed by the British in 1951, butchered by Haile Selassie's forces in the late 1950's, bombed by the American-backed regime in the 1960s, napalmed and nerve-gassed by the Russian-backed administration in the 1970s and now find themselves up against a Russian equipped, trained and led Ethiopian Army which is being gratuitously fed with American and EEC food.

As if that wasn't enough, they also suffered considerably durin the great Sahelian drought of the late 1960s and early 1970s and are in the midst of a drought which appears to be of equal severity. For the past three years the family have wandered around the barren uplands of Eritrea's central provinces searching for a place with enough water to sustain a meagre subsistance crop of millet, and enough natural vegetation to support their two bullocks. Cut off from their traditional areas of refuge by military action, they failed and returned to their original village, their seeds eaten, their bullocks too feeble to work and their son dying.

Sahla's father represent' the majority of Eritrean peasants who have opted for the traditional methods of survival during times of hardship – itinerance and hierarchical dependancy. Unfortunately, neither system is adequate to deal with the combined forces that man and nature here stacked against them.

But not all the population have stuck to those two options. Over the past 22 years an armed struggle between the liberation movement and Ethiopia's armed forces has been waged leading to an exodus of some 400,000 Eritrean refugees, the creation of 10 refugee camps within Eritrea itself accommodating 65,000 people and the formation of one of the most skilled and motivated fighting forces in Africa, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front.

When I visited the EPLF's base area in the mountainous province of Sahel recently, I followed a food convoy along dry river beds and up mountain passes along roads that had been non-existent four years before.

According to the driver, the organization's road building skills had been derived from the Italians. "They didn't teach us much," he said, "but they taught us how to build roads."

And so following Russian intervention on Ethiopia's side in 1978, which led to a strategic withdrawal of the EPLF's fighters into the base area; roads, offices, hospitals and wells have been built in a remarkably short time.

The Front's activities are directed from underground offices equipped with all the trappings of modern African ministries except the bureaucracy and the corruption. Like every fighter, the administrators have been through a year's training.

At the moment the EPLF's priorities are understandably militarily biased, followed by immediate relief activites and the development of the health and education services. Yet in every village I found adults being taught basic literacy and numeracy. This will have a remarkable impact, with peasant women the chief beneficiaries.

However, the question remains, how long can the Eritrean people resist an Ethiopian Government supported by both East (arms) and West (food and development aid)?

According to a senior EPLF official the Russian Ambassador in Sudan has already claimed that the elimination of the Eritrean problem would be simple – as there are "only three million of them." But it may not be as easy as all that if the EPLF can conduct its military operations with the efficiency it shows in administration.

Challenge to Gemayel rule in Lebanon

Continued from page 1

there is no doubt that Mr Jumblatt's coalition is going to be the *de facto* administration in the Syrian-occupied area, doing nothing that would offend Syria.

Meanwhile another truce was agreed yesterday between Christians and Druze in the Israeli-occupied Chouf mountains after the two sides had spent hours firing shells and rockets at each other around the village of Kfarshima.

The suburban skyline above west Beirut was lit up for most of Saturday night by bright explosions and red tracer bullets.

Israeli tank crews fired a few desultory rounds at both militias but otherwise did not bother to intervene.

● TEL AVIV: Two key Israeli ministers will fly to Washington today to d8scuss developments in Lebanon with President Reagan in place of Mr. Begin, the Prime Minister, who last week cancelled his scheduled visit to the White House.

Mr Yitshak Shamir, the Foreign Minister, and Mr Moshe Arens, the Defence Minister, were invited by the President in a message to the Prime Minister recived yesterday, and the Cabinet quickly authorized the journey.

Announcing the Cabinet decision, Mr Dan Meridor, the spokesman, said the talks will have repercussions in Lebanon, but the government expected to go ahead with last week's decsiion to pull back to the Awali river and return some 200 sq miles in the Beirut area and the Chouf mountains to Lebanese sovereignty.

However, some Israelis said this decision may have to be re-examined now that Lebanon appeared to be on the brink of a renewed civil war.

Maariv said in an editorial that Israel could not be indifferent when the Druze in the Chouf mountains, who were almost totally identified with the Syrians, confronted the Lebanese authorities to prevent them from taking over territory to be evacuated by the Israelis.

Notwithstanding Israel's wish to stay out of inter-communal disputes and the objections of the Israel public to having soldiers patrol the Chouf, Israel could not withdraw and shake off responsibility for the consequences, the paper said.

Mr Begin's "personal reasons" for postponing his Washington mission had not yet been officially defined.

Letter from New York

Patriotic ritual of a canine graduation

There was quite a crowd around the steps of City Hall, leaning on crush barriers and talking to the cops. There were also 12 German shepherd dogs lying in a row, their tongues lolling in the heat. Television reporters were swivelling their heads in search of a pose in which their faces were neither screwed up against the sunshine nor lost in shadow.

The mayor, in shirt-sleeves, took his place in a bunting-decked dais with some senior police officers. A young black policeman stepped forward and began to sing the national anthem in a clear and powerful voice, his head thrown back so that he seemed to project the words at the skyscraper counting-houses of Wall Street. The people put their hands on their hearts.

It demonstrated one of the differences between them and us: one could not imagine a bobby singing God Save the Queen in such circumstances. It would seem bizarre and embarrassing.

But a solo rendering of "The Star Spangled Banner" is a feature of many public functions in America. The anthem is not a dirge like the British one and it celebrates an event and an ideal rather than a person and an institution. In any case, Americans are less selfconscious about patriotic rituals, and more serious about them. They are more respectful to their flag, for example. Children are taught at summer camps how to fold it and to avoid dropping and thereby desecrating it.

Its vulgar use in commerce is forbidden by law, while Britons cheerfully make pants and paper bags out of the Union Jack.

When the policeman had completed his magnificent performance attention turned to the dogs, or canines as they were called. (It is one of the paradoxes of American usage, so often slangful, snappy and pithy, that it frequently slips into periphrasis and gives a dog a long name.)

This was the canines' graduation day, on which the mayor and the top cops cried havoc to criminal and unleashed Bruiser, Prince and their mates into the war against crime.

New York's city police force has not used dogs since the beginning of the century. Their reintroduction is in keeping with the new approach to tackling crime in the city, an increase in uniformed patrols and an emphasis on special programmes aimed at certain kinds of criminal. The programmes, incidentally, seem to be effective, the latest figures showing a reduction in burglaries and robberies, so that the city has become a little safer

Six of the dogs will work in Central Park, famous for its lanes, dells and meadows, and notorious for its muggers; and the other six will join the transport police in the fight against robbers and hooligans in the crowded subway system.

Apart from the deterrent value of their lupine jaws, the dogs have what policemen lack: sheer speed in pursuit of fleeing criminals. New York police, unlike some others, are not supposed to shoot at unarmed people running away from them; and the dogs will give them a longer arm.

The newly-trained dogs and their handlers mounted the dais to be presented to the mayor and officials. They were followed by the people ho had saved the taxpayers' money by responding to a police appeal for German shepherd pups

These loyal citizens received certificates of appreciation, New York's MBE, a round of applause and a pat on the back from the mayor. Thus, with the anthem, bigwigs and what Americans call pizzazz, New York made what might otherwise have been a mundane event into something of an occasion.

Trevor Fishlock

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne attends a special concert in aid of voluntary organizations in Berkshire, at the Hexagon, Reading, 7.15.

Princess Margaret attends a performance by the Royal Ballet at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, in aid of the International Council of Museums Foundation, 7.20.

The Duke of Gloucester opens ICOM '83, the thirteenth General Conference of the International Council of Museums, Barbican Hall, 9.50.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend a Gala Concert at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, in aid of the Royal Association for Disability and Rehabilitation, 7.40.

Exhibitions in progress

Treasures from the collections of the Duke of Norfolk, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 6 (until Aug 7).

Pottery – eighteenth and nineteenth century, Ginnel Gallery, 16 Lloyds Street, Manchester; Mon to Fri 9 to 5, Thurs until 8 (until Aug 5).

Presences of Nature: Words and images of the Lake District, Glynn Vivian Art Gallery and Museum, Alexandra Road, Swansea; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5.30 (until Aug 27).

Indian Drawings, Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, Bolton; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5, closed Wednesdays and Sundays (until Aug 20).

Festival of Patchwork, Central Library, Lion Yard, Cambridge; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4.30 (until July 30).

Work of Falmouth painter Hereward Hayes Tresidder, Falmouth Art Gallery; Mon to Fri 10 to 1, 2 to 4.30 (until Aug 31).

Arts and crafts: Alan Plummer, Jennifer Jones, Valerie Kirk, Tessa Clowney, Blue Cat Toy Co, Gill Scriven, Prescote Gallery, Cropredy, Banbury, Wed to Sun 10 to 5 (until Sept 4).

Life amd times of C. W. Dyson Perrins 1864-1958, Dyson Perrins Museum, Severn Street, Worcester; Mon to Sat 9 to 5 (until Aug 25).

Paintings by Gordon Cockburn (until Aug 7): and paintings by Scott Valentine (until Aug 4); Rozelle House, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5.

Last chance to see

Trees, Mist and Water: Watercolours by June Stevens, Inverness Museum and Art Gallery; 9 to 5, (ends today).

Music

Recital by Philip Jones Brass Ensemble, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.

Organ recital by Stuart King, Coventry Cathedral, 1.05.

Organ recital by Dennis Townhill, Brecon Cathedral, 7.30.

Chester Music Festival: Concert by Matisse Piano Quartet, St Mary's Centre, Chester, 1.10.

Concert by Aberystwyth Ensemble, Bishopston Comprehensive School, Gower, 8.

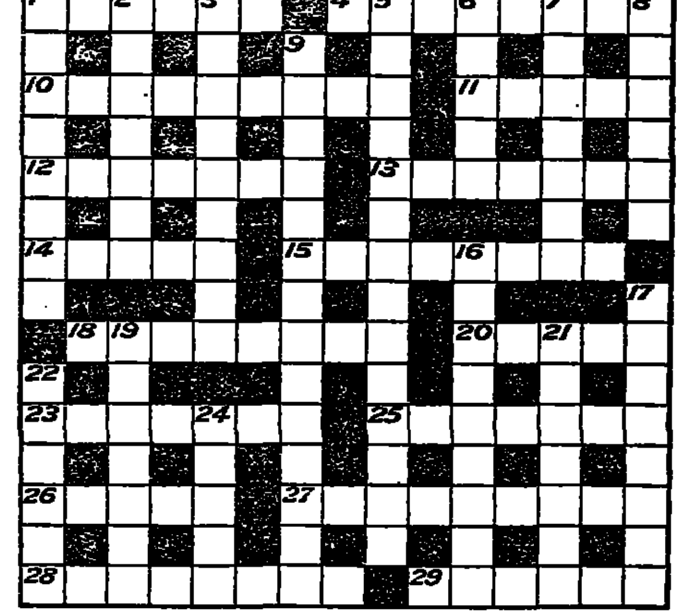
Chamber concert by the Parikian-Fleming-Roberts Trio, St Nicholas's Chapel, King's Lynn, 8.

Organ recital by John Scott, St Margaret's Church, King's Lynn, 4.

General

Bath Puppet Theatre, Parade Gardens, Bath, 2.15 to 4.30, (until July 30).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,190



ACROSS

1 How unlike one's nearest and dearest! (6).
4 One can barely finish her performance (8).
10 Signal requiring soldier to take up arms (9).
11 From part of Greece reached via 3 (5).
12 Muck's up, we hear – hence some brass round North (7).
13 He succeeds with money received, right? (7).
14 Out of order? Not the king's doing it was said (5).
15 Needed to compose English with clarity (8).
18 Richard Murphy said to be an autocrat (8).
20 Musicologist rather like Shaw? (5).
23 Unusual, like the rest of the Constables (3-4).
25 A bird or two (7).
26 Admirer's light burden (5).
27 Such luxury might bring silly lad to vice (5,4).
28 Second employer possibly giving satisfaction (8).
29 It may be long in NY State or just an inch elsewhere (6).

DOWN

1 Light red wood used for flower container (4-4).
2 It should remind people to put me first (7).
3 First-class spinner gets movement through air (3-6).
5 Relation, for a season, produces play (3,7,4).
6 His spelling's sound in essays I see about (5).
7 One river to Scot is the same as another (7).
8 Canned music for instance excelling all others? (6).
9 No restriction in bays, perhaps – calm sea areas (5,9).
16 Accuracy exactly overhead (9).
17 Sailor puts part of one pack under another (4-4).
19 Operating, like policemen, with large numbers (2,5).
21 Put nothing on top of vehicle in a bit of wind (7).
22 Firmly established, and encouraged by support (6).
24 Could be the lad put her in bad position? (5).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,189 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 10

Anniversaries

Thomas à Kempis, mystic, died at Zwolle, Netherlands, 1471, and Samuel Taylor Coleridge in London, 1834. Louis Blériot made the first aeroplane crossing of the English Channel, 1909 – his time: 36 minutes.

Today is the Feast of Saint James the Great. James, the brother of Saint John, was one of the three Apostles who witnessed the Agony in the Garden of Gethsemane. He was the first Apostle to be martyred, being executed by Herod Agrippa in 44.

Pollen count

For today's pollen recording for London call British Telecom's Weatherline: 01-246 8091, which is updated each morning at 10.30.

Nature notes

The only birds singing steadily now, apart for the indefatigable wren, are the corn bunting and yellowhammer. Their thin songs can be heard from far away over the dusty lanes and yellowing fields. House-sparrows chirp together all day: they probably emit more sounds than any other birds in the course of a year. At the site in Southern England where they now breed with some regularity, golden orioles still produce a mellow whistle in the treetops; but one rarely sees more than a flash of the gold body and black wings as they dart through the foliage.

Grass is no longer a green plant but a predominantly white one, as the seed heads soften and the stems dry in the sun. The large white bells of convolvulus clamber over the hedges; field bindweed, their small pink or white relative, sprawls over car parks and rubbish heaps. The pale green clumps of mugwort acquire a rusty look as hundreds of tiny brown flowers open on them. The berries of the cuckoo-pint are turning orange. In chalk country, marbled white butterflies are appearing: they are often found in large, isolated colonies, feeding and sunning themselves on knapweed and thistles.

DJM

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 18VZ 031565 (the winner lives in Camden, North London); £50,000: 17ZZ 690262 (West Sussex); £25,000: 8QP 778729 (Cheshire).

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Motion on the summer adjournment. Proceedings on the Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) Bill.
Lords (2.30): Motion on Lord's expenses and on ministerial and other salaries. Debate on waterways.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.80	1.72
Austria Sch	28.70	27.15
Belgium Fr	81.50	77.50
Canada $	1.93	1.85
Denmark Kr	14.67	13.97
Finland Mkk	8.80	8.40
France Fr	12.15	11.65
Germany DM	4.07	3.87
Greece Dr	135.00	126.00
Hongkong $	11.32	10.67
Ireland Pt	1.29	1.23
Italy Lira	2405.00	2285.00
Japan Yen	385.00	365.00
Netherlands Gld	4.56	4.34
Norway Kr	11.55	11.00
Portugal Esc	184.00	174.00
South Africa Rd	2.03	1.88
Spain Pta	227.00	216.00
Sweden Kr	12.16	11.56
Switzerland Fr	3.31	3.14
USA $	1.56	1.51
Yugoslavia Dnr	141.00	134.00

Retail Price Index: 334.7
London: The *FT* Index closed down 4.1 on Friday at 706.8.
New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 1.80 on Friday at 1231.17.

Roads

London and South-East: M4: Lanes closed east of Heston services. A205: One lane each way on Academy Road, Woolwich, part of South Circular. A414: One hour delay possible at Cats Hill, Stanstead Abbotts.

Midlands: M6: One carriageway shared between junctions 10 and 11 (Walsall and Cannock). M45: Eastbound carraigeway closed: diversion. A1: Lanes closed at Colsterworth, Lincolnshire.

North: M1: Restricted access at times between junctions 30 and 31 near Sheffield, Derbyshire and South Yorkshire; contraflow. M6: One carriageway shared from junction 43 to junction 44 (Carlisle). A560: Diversion westbound at Carrington, Stockport.

Wales and West: A40: One lane only westbound west of Carmarthen, Dyfed. M5: Northbound carriageway shared between junctions 8 (M50) and 9 (Ashchurch). M5: Northbound carriage way shared between junctions 13 and 14 (Stroud and Thornbury).

Scotland: A78: Temporary signals at Loans by-pass, Strathclyde. A9: Single-lane traffic at Golspie and Brora, Sutherland. In Edinburgh, Lawnmarket reduced to one lane near King George IV Bridge–seek alternative route; resurfacing at junction of west approach road, Roseburn Street and Westfield Road.

The papers

The only notable feature of some MPs chosen by Mr Michael Foot for peerages was their lack of distinction, The Sunday Times said yesterday. The Opposition leader wanted the Upper House of Parliament abolished. But he also intended to make sure while it survived that the Alliance was not allowed to become the main source of opposition in it. The newspaper concluded that Mr Foot should have found lords of higher calibre.

British contributions to the EEC should be frozen until continental farm subsidies were cut, the Sunday Express said. Community finance ministers reneged last week on a deal agreed more than a year ago for a refund to Britain. Mrs Thatcher should not let the refund go towards "lush subsidies to continental farmers."

Fierce criticism from Dame Peggy Ashcroft and Sir John Gielgud of government policy on the British Theatre Museum was justified, The Observer said. Government commitments of last year had been turned into an expression of hope by Lord Gowrie, Minister for the Arts, that the project would start in the next financial year. Lord Gowrie had also given an ominous warning about the need not to take resources for the museum from other projects.

Forbidden fruit

Chrysanthemums, potatoes, all forest trees, most fruit trees and Maltese gladioli are among the many plants that must not be imported into Britain by holiday travellers under any circumstances. Others may require a certificate of health. Details from the Plant Health Unit, Great Westminster House, London SW1 2AE.

Weather

A slack area of low pressure will persist over Britain. A frontal trough will clear slowly N from N Scotland.

6 am to midnight

London, East Anglia, E Midlands, E England: Sunny intervals, scattered showers, some heavy; wind S, light or moderate; max 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).

SE, Central S, SW England, Channel Islands: Sunny intervals, scattered showers, some heavy : wind SW, moderate, locally fresh; max 21 to 23C (70 to 73F).

W Midlands, Wales, NW, Central, N England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, N Ireland: Showers, some heavy and thundery, some sunny intervals; wind variable, light or moderate; max 19 to 21C (66 to 70F).

NE England, Borders: Sunny intervals, showers, heavy at times, dull and misty near some coasts; wind variable, light or moderate; max 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

Edinburgh, Dundee, Moray Firth, NE Scotland: Cloudy, rain, perhaps with thunder, becoming bright, staying misty near coasts; wind E, veering SE or E, moderate; max 19 or 20C (66 to 68F).

Central Highlands, NW Scotland: Cloudy, rain in places, becoming drier and brighter; wind E or SE, light or moderate; max 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

Orkney, Shetland: Dull and misty, rain, perhaps with thunder, becoming drier; wind mainly SE, light or moderate; max 15 or 16C (59 to 61F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Continuing unsettled, becoming mostly dry in W. Temperatures rather above normal but cooler near east coasts.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind variable, light or moderate; sea slight. Straits of Dover, English Channel: Wind variable, light, becoming NE moderate or fresh in S; sea slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind variable, light or moderate; sea slight.

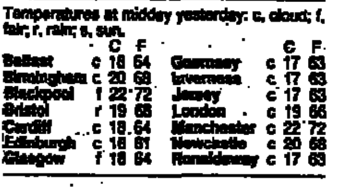
Sun rises: 5.13am · Sun sets: 9.00pm
Moon sets: 5.13am · Moon rises: 9.46pm
Full Moon 12.27am.

Lighting-up time

London 9.30 pm to 4.45 am
Bristol 9.40 pm to 4.54 am
Edinburgh 10.04 pm to 4.35 am
Manchester 9.48 pm to 4.44 am
Penzance 9.46 pm to 5.12 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.



		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	18	64	Guernsey	c	17	63
Birmingham	c	20	68	Inverness	c	17	63
Blackpool	f	22	72	Jersey	c	17	63
Bristol	r	19	66	London	c	19	66
Cardiff	c	18	64	Manchester	c	22	72
Edinburgh	c	16	61	Newcastle	c	20	68
Glasgow	f	18	64	Ronaldsway	c	17	63

London

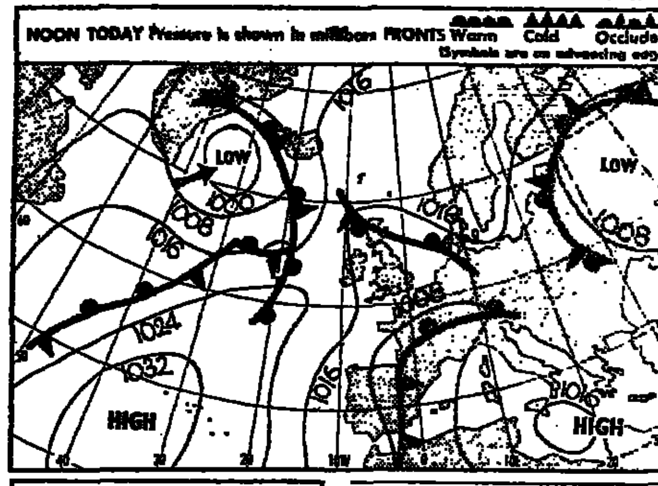
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 22C (72F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 17C (63F). Humidity: 6 pm, 66 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.13in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 4.4hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1010.5 millibars rising.

Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 24C (75F); min 6 am to 6 pm, 18c (64F). Humidity: 6 pm 57 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, .09in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 3.8hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1010 millibars falling.
1,000 millibars=29.5in.

Highest and lowest

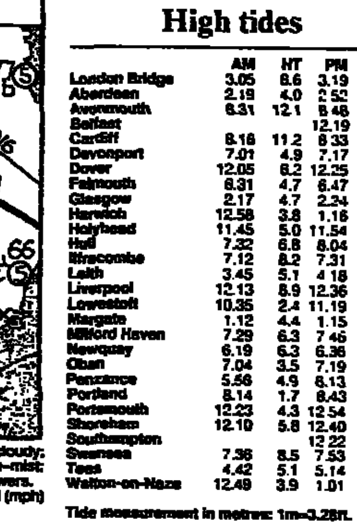
Yesterday: Highest day temp: Manston 24C (75F); lowest day max: Lerwick 14C (57F); highest rainfall: Heswall 1.1in; highest sunshine: Folkestone 9.6hr.

Saturday: Highest day temp: Aviemore 27C (81F); lowest day max: Tummel Bridge 8C (46F); highest rainfall: St Mawgan .44in; highest sunshine: Jersey 10.4hr.



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

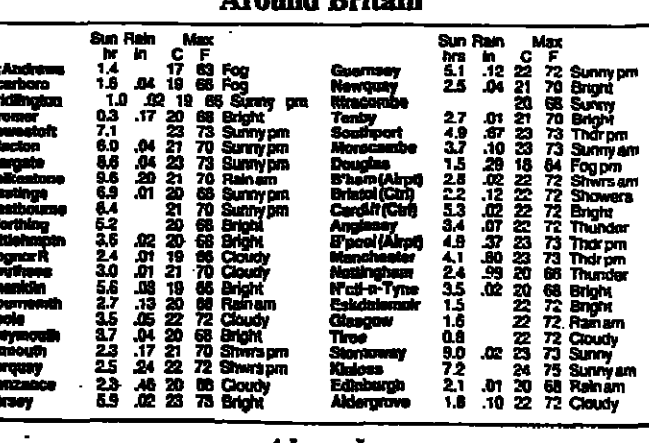
High tides



	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.05	6.6	3.19	6.7
Aberdeen	2.19	4.0	2.52	3.9
Avonmouth	8.31	12.1	8.48	12.4
Belfast			12.19	3.1
Cardiff	8.16	11.2	8.33	11.4
Devonport	7.01	4.9	7.17	5.2
Dover	12.05	6.2	12.25	6.3
Falmouth	6.31	4.7	6.47	5.0
Glasgow	2.17	4.7	2.24	4.4
Harwich	12.58	3.8	1.16	3.8
Holyhead	11.45	5.0	11.54	5.3
Hull	7.32	6.8	8.04	6.6
Ilfracombe	7.12	8.2	7.31	8.5
Leith	3.45	5.1	4.18	5.1
Liverpool	12.13	8.9	12.36	8.6
Lowestoft	10.35	2.4	11.19	2.3
Margate	1.12	4.4	1.15	4.5
Milford Haven	7.29	6.3	7.46	6.6
Newquay	6.19	6.3	6.36	6.6
Oban	7.04	3.5	7.19	3.8
Penzance	5.56	4.9	6.13	5.3
Portland	8.14	1.7	8.43	2.0
Portsmouth	12.23	4.3	12.54	4.3
Shoreham	12.10	5.8	12.40	5.7
Southampton			12.22	4.2
Swansea	7.36	8.5	7.53	8.8
Tees	4.42	5.1	5.14	5.0
Walton-on-Naze	12.49	3.9	1.01	3.9

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.28ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F	
St Andrews	1.4		17	63	Fog	Guernsey	5.1	.12	22	72	Sunny pm
Scarboro	1.6	.04	19	66	Fog	Newquay	2.5	.04	21	70	Bright
Bridlington	1.0	.02	19	66	Sunny pm	Ilfracombe			20	68	Sunny
Cromer	0.3	.17	20	68	Bright	Tenby	2.7	.01	21	70	Bright
Lowestoft	7.1		23	73	Sunny pm	Southport	4.9	.67	23	73	Thdr pm
Clacton	6.0	.04	21	70	Sunny pm	Morecambe	3.7	.10	23	73	Sunny am
Margate	8.6	.04	23	73	Sunny pm	Douglas	1.5	.29	18	64	Fog pm
Folkestone	9.6	.20	21	70	Rain am	B'ham (Airpt)	2.8	.02	22	72	Shwrs am
Hastings	6.9	.01	20	68	Sunny pm	Bristol (Ctr)	2.2	.12	22	72	Showers
Eastbourne	6.4		21	70	Sunny pm	Cardiff (Ctr)	5.3	.02	22	72	Bright
Worthing	5.2		20	68	Bright	Anglesey	3.4	.07	22	72	Thunder
Littlehampton	3.6	.02	20	68	Bright	B'pool (Airpt)	4.8	.37	23	73	Thdr pm
Bognor R	2.4	.01	19	66	Cloudy	Manchester	4.1	.80	23	73	Thdr pm
Southsea	3.0	.01	21	70	Cloudy	Nottingham	2.4	.99	20	68	Thunder
Shanklin	5.6	.08	19	66	Bright	N'cstl-o-Tyne	3.5	.02	20	68	Bright
Bournemouth	2.7	.13	20	68	Rain am	Eskdalemuir	1.5		22	72	Bright
Poole	3.5	.05	22	72	Cloudy	Glasgow	1.6		22	72	Rain am
Weymouth	3.7	.04	20	68	Bright	Tiree	0.8		22	72	Cloudy
Exmouth	2.3	.17	21	70	Shwrs pm	Stornoway	9.0	.02	23	73	Sunny
Torquay	2.5	.24	22	72	Shwrs pm	Kinloss	7.2		24	75	Sunny am
Penzance	2.3	.46	20	68	Cloudy	Edinburgh	2.1	.01	20	68	Rain am
Jersey	5.9	.02	23	73	Bright	Aldergrove	1.8	.10	22	72	Cloudy

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	20	68	Copenhgn	s	23	73	Majorca	s	32	90	Rio de Jan*	c	19	66
Akrotiri	s	31	88	Corfu	s	31	88	Malaga	s	28	82	Rome	s	31	88
Alexandria	f	28	82	Dallas*	s	33	91	Malta	s	36	97	Salzburg	f	22	72
Algiers	f	31	88	Dublin	c	20	68	Melbourne	s	13	55	Sao Paulo*	c	16	61
Amsterdam	c	21	70	Dubrovnik	s	15	59	Mexico C*	f	18	64	S Francisco*	c	17	63
Athens	s	29	84	Faro	s	24	75	Miami*	s	34	93	Santiago*	c	12	54
Bahrain	s	38	100	Florence	s	35	95	Milan	f	30	86	Seoul	r	26	79
Barbados*	s	30	86	Frankfurt	r	22	72	Montreal*	r	20	68	Singapore	c	30	86
Barcelona	s	29	84	Funchal	f	23	73	Moscow	s	14	57	Stockholm	c	22	72
Beirut	s	28	82	Geneva	s	30	86	Munich	s	24	75	Strasbourg	f	25	77
Belgrade	s	32	90	Gibraltar	s	27	81	Nairobi	c	17	63	Sydney	f	13	55
Berlin	s	29	84	Helsinki	s	21	70	Naples	s	33	91	Tangier	s	24	75
Bermuda*	f	31	88	Hongkong	f	32	90	New Delhi	th	27	81	Tel Aviv	s	30	86
Biarritz	c	24	75	Innsbruck	th	23	73	New York*	s	26	79	Tenerife	s	27	81
Boulogne*	s	26	79	Istanbul	s	27	81	Nice	f	28	82	Tokyo	c	21	82
Bordeaux	c	26	79	Jeddah	s	32	90	Oslo	s	27	81	Toronto*	s	26	79
Brussels	r	22	72	Jo'burg	s	16	61	Ottawa				Tunis	s	44	111
Budapest	s	29	84	Karachi*	c	32	90	Paris	f	23	73	Valencia	f	29	84
Bnos Aires*	s	15	59	Las Palmas	s	26	79	Peking	c	31	88	Vancouver*	s	19	66
Cairo	s	33	91	Lisbon	f	23	73	Perth	c	14	57	Venice	s	29	84
Cape Tn	s	17	63	Locarno	c	26	79	Prague	f	26	79	Vienna	f	28	82
C'blanca	s	25	77	L Angeles				Reykjavik	c	10	50	Warsaw	c	17	63
Chicago*	s	34	93	Luxembg	c	24	75	Rhodes	s	32	90	Washington*	s	20	68
Cologne	c	24	75	Madrid	s	31	88	Riyadh	s	43	109	Zurich	s	24	75

* denotes figures are latest available

هكذا من الاصل